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The Higher Education of Virginians in Colonial Days

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THE HIGHER EDUCATION OF VIRGINIANS
IN
COLONIAL DAYS

by
Virginia Ruth Hornsby

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OF THE REQUIREMENTS
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The Preface

"The Higher Education of Virginians in Colonial Days" is one of the interesting problems of Colonial Virginia which seems to have been either neglected or only briefly touched by the historian.

Too often the words of Governor Berkeley, to the effect that he was thankful that there were no free schools or printing in Virginia, have been accepted as representative of the attitude of the Colonial Virginian toward the whole problem of the education of their youth. However, a careful analysis of the facts leads to an altogether different conclusion.

Perhaps the exact number of Virginians who received education in Colonial days can never be determined. However, the author has attempted to compile as extensive and as accurate a list of them as possible, based on the sources cited in the bibliography.

The author gratefully acknowledges her indebtedness and appreciation for the assistance and encouragement of all those who have helped to make possible this thesis. The problem for this thesis was suggested by Dr. Richard L. Morton. This thesis has been made possible through the teaching, kindness, and inspiration of Dr.

Richard L. Morton, Dr. Kremer J. Hoke, Dr. Dan J. Blocker, Dr. J. Paul Leonard, and Mr. Glenwood Clark. The author wishes to thank the following for assistance in finding materials: the library staffs of the College of William and Mary and the Virginia State Library; Mrs. Helen Bullock and Mr. Harold R. Shurtleff, of the Research Department of Colonial Williamsburg, Inc.; and Mr. Floyd Holloway, clerk of York County Court.

Chapter 1.

The Attitude of Colonial Virginians toward Higher Education

Virginia is unfortunate in that many educational records valuable to the historian have been destroyed by fire and in other ways. Lack of such records makes it difficult to give an exact and complete account of the educational advantages enjoyed by the Colonists in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. However, sufficient evidence yet remains to prove that these immigrants, a goodly number of whom had been liberally educated in the best schools and universities of England and Scotland, were inspired with an earnest zeal for the education of their offspring. As early as 1619 the Virginia Company planned to found a College in which to educate and christianize the Indians, and at the same time it intended to care for the educational need of the Virginia youth.

In many of the wills of Virginians in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, we find convincing proof of the interest of these people in the advanced education of their children. In 1660, Samuel Fenne, York County, directed his executors to see that both his children, Sam and Sarah,

"be educated to the utmost Virginia
affordeth and that yo Encrease of What

Cattle of theirs is not disposed of
goe towards their education, if that
be not enough then allowance to be
had from my Wifes guift."¹

Thomas Ballard, York County, in his will signed September 26, 1706, said:

"My mind & will is that my Exeocr.
shall have t^e Benefitt of the Labour
of all the Negroes & Molottos given to
my last named five children (vizt.)
To Thomas, Robert, John, William and
Mary & he therefore to give & allow
them a sufficient & proper maintenance
& educacon the sd. Mary till she come
to age or be marryed & the boys till
they come to age or by him putt to
Lawfull Callings as apprentices wch I
hereby Impower him to doe."²

In 1712, Reverend Charles Andrews desired
his "children to have a liberal education."³

In 1718, Edmund Berkeley directed that his
two sons be "kept at school till they arrive to the
age of Twenty-one years."⁴

Benjamin Clifton, York County, in his will,
dated February 9, 1723, charged his executors as follows:

"I desire that Ann Groves & her sons
Armistead & House may have the Use of
All the Estate I have given my Son Thomas
Clifton both real & personal Untile he
comes unto the age of sixteen provided

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1. York County Book III, p. 98
 2. York County Orders and Wills, Vol. 14, 1709-1716, p92.
 3. Stanard. E. N.. Colonial Virginia, p. 276
 4. Middlesex County Will Book 22, p. 112

they put him to school all that time and find him and his negro good sufficient clothing mate drink washing & Lodging and to keep one negro boy belonging to my son Benjamin Untill Benjm. he comes to the age of Twenty-one."⁵

Matthew Hubbard, York County, in his will, dated May 9, 1744, said:

"It is my desire that my Sons be kept to school and educated in the best manner their Estates will afford until they respectively arrive to the Age of sixteen years and then to be bound out to some lawful Calling as my Exocutrix & Trustees shall think most proper and in case the profits of their Estates be not sufficient to keep them at School til they respectively Arrive to the Age aforesaid then I desire it may be done out of the Principal."⁶

Colonel Philip Lightfoot, York County, in his will signed July 31, 1747, said:

"I give to the College of William and Mary the sum of five hundred pounds current for a foundation for two poor scholars forever to be brought up to the Ministry of the Church of England or such other publick employment as shall be most suitable to their capacitys which sum I desire my Executors to pay to ye President and Masters of the College within twelve Months after my decease to be laid out for that purpose and it's my will and desire that my son, William Lightfoot, have the nomination and preference of the first six scholars."⁷

-
5. York County Orders and Wills, Vol. 16, part 2, 1720-29, p. 549
 6. York County Wills and Inventories, Vol. 20, 1746-59, p7
 7. Ibid, pp. 103-106

There are also many other wills in the Colonial period which show the interest of Virginians in the education of their children or kinsmen. Some more of these are cited in the section dealing with the higher education of Virginians outside of the Virginia Colony because they refer to the instruction of the beneficiaries outside of their native Colony.

In 1671, in response to the inquiry of the Lords Commissioners of Trades and Plantations concerning the advancement of learning in Virginia, Governor William Berkeley made the oft-quoted statement, "I thank God there are no free schools nor printing, and I hope we shall not have these in a hundred years."⁸ This reply has been taken sometimes as representative of the attitude of Colonial Virginians towards education, when the truth of the matter is that education was among the first problems which the Virginia Company attempted to solve. Colonial Virginians continued this work with the founding of the College of William and Mary and the gradual development of a system of schools. Indeed, Berkeley's reply is not even truly representative of his own stand on the question for he personally made a subscription to found a college of liberal arts and Sciences in Virginia. Evidently Berkeley thought that elementary education should be cared for by the parents or tutors in the home. If

8. Henning's Statutes, Vol. 11, pp. 511-517.

Berkeley had favored popular education he would have been in advance of his time, for the prevailing concept of education in Colonial days was based upon the idea that it was better to provide the leaders with higher education than to offer the masses elementary instruction. Practical thinkers of the seventeenth century sponsored education to qualify men for service in the Church and in the State.

By the end of the first century in the new land, Colonial Virginians began to feel that the new country was home and to think it desirable to set up in their midst the institutions characteristic of a progressive society. In some respects conditions were not as conducive to educational advancement in Virginia as in the Northern Colonies. Physical geography and political economy of the Colony rather than the attitude of Virginians stood in the way of popular education. Development of the plantation system in Virginia resulted in the population's being scattered, thus making group action more difficult and slower than in New England under the town system. Lack of leadership by energetic clergymen was a handicap in the development of institutions of higher learning. However, the appointment, in 1690, of James Blair as head of the Church in Virginia brought forward a leader in this field.

In 1751 when Robert Dinwiddie arrived in Virginia he received a letter headed "The Humble Address of the

President and Masters of the College of William and Mary". In reply Governor Robert Dinwiddie, after acknowledging the congratulations on the safe arrival of him and his family in the Dominion and thanking them for their good wishes, in reference to the College wrote:

"I have always looked on Seminaries of Learning with an awful respect and true Regard. The College of William and Mary is undoubtedly a very great Blessing to Virginia.

"The Education of the Young Gentlemen in the different Sciences, The Examination into their several Geniuses, The cultivating their Minds with Morality, Virtue, Religion and Honor, So far as to qualify them for the Services of their Country, is a very great and Important Charge which is reposed in you.

"I congratulate this Country in having Gentlemen of your Knowledge, Capacity and Exemplary Life, at the head of, and in the sole Management and direction of this great and necessary Trust. Proceed Gentlemen in your Usual Endeavors, and I doubt not of a Blessing and Success to attend your Care in their Education, and I shall watch every Opportunity wherein I can be of Use or Service to the College."⁹

George Washington, though he did not himself receive much formal education, showed by his correspondence and donations that he realized the importance of and was genuinely interested in higher education. "The father of his country" contributed to the founding of Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia and to Washington College at Chestertown, Maryland.

9. The Official Records of Robert Dinwiddie, Vol. 1, pp. 4-5

In a letter to William Ramsay dated January 29, 1769, George Washington wrote:

"Having once or twice of late heard you speak highly in praise of Jersey College, as if you had a desire of sending your Son William there (who I am told is a youth fond of study and instruction, and disposed to a sedentary studious life; in following of which he may not only promote his happiness, but the future welfare of others). I shou'd be glad, if you have no other objection to it than what may arise from the expence, if you wou'd send him there as soon as it is convenient and depend on me for Twenty-five pounds this currency a year for his support so long as it may be necessary for the completion of his Education. If I live to see the accomplishment of this term the sum here stipulated shall be annually paid, and if I die in the mean while, this Letter shall be obligatory upon my Heirs or Executors to do it according to the true intent and meaning hereof. No other return is expected, or wished for this offer, than that you may not even consider it in the light of an obligation, or mention it as such; for be assur'd that from me it will never be known. I am, &c."10

Also, in a letter to Reverend Jonathan Boucher, dated July 9, 1771, in connection with a proposed travelling plan for the education of young "Jacky" Custis, George Washington said:

"I cannot help giving it as my opinion, that his education, from what I have understood of his improvement, (however advanced it may be for a youth of his age,) is by no mean ripe enough for a travelling tour; not that I think

his becoming a mere scholar is a desirable education for a gentlemen; but I conceive a knowledge of books is the basis upon which other knowledge is to be built; and it is men and things more than books he is to be acquainted with by travelling."¹¹

He advises further study before the "grand tour" be made.

Many a Virginia planter employed a tutor, who was also the domestic chaplain of the plantation. Some of these tutors merely taught their pupils the rudiments, but other tutors gave instruction in advanced subjects.

Colonel William Fitzhugh, the founder of that illustrious family in Virginia, settled in Westmoreland County in 1670. In one of his letters to Nicholas Hayward, dated July 10, 1690, William Fitzhugh stated that he would have sent his eldest son to the Mother Country to be educated if he had not had the good fortune to engage the services of a French minister whom he seems to have considered an excellent tutor. He requested Mr. Hayward, at his earliest convenience, to send him, "the French Rudiments of the Latin grammar, 3 of them, 3 French Common prayer books, a French & Latin Dictionary..."¹²

Another member of the Fitzhugh family, William Fitzhugh, (born Aug. 24, 1741) son of Henry Fitzhugh of "Eagles Nest" in King George County, and of Lucy Carter, his wife of "Corotoman" in Lancaster County, pursued a course of classical studies under private tutors. William Fitzhugh

11. Writings of Washington, Vol. III, pp. 48-51

12. "Letters of William Fitzhugh", in Va Mag. of Hist. and Biog., Vol. 1, p. 17 and Vol. 3, p. 9.

was a member of the House of Burgesses, the Continental Congress, and various Revolutionary Committees.

William Randolph, of Tuckahoe, in his will (dated July 20, 1745, proved May 20, 1746) directed that his son, Thomas Mann Randolph, should not be educated at the College of William and Mary, "nor sent to England on any account whatever, but my executors shall keep a private tutor for his education!"¹³

"Councillor" Robert Carter employed Philip Vickers Fithian as a tutor to his children. Two of the three years preceding his employment at "Nomini Hall" in 1774 had been spent in attending Princeton and the other in studying theology.

A number of Colonial Virginians received instruction of the higher educational level outside of formal institutions built for that specific purpose. Some of them studied under able lawyers or doctors or were trained under eminent business men. Examples of such students were: Paul Carrington (1733-1820), who studied theology under James Wadell; William Baynham (1749-1814) who studied under Dr. Thomas Walker; and William Reynolds who studied business in the counting house of John Norton in London.

13. Tyler, L. G., "Education in Colonial Virginia", Part IV, in William and Mary College Quarterly, Vol. VI, p. 172

Chapter 11

Higher Education Within The Virginia Colony

Virginia was the first of the American Colonies to formulate plans for the establishment of an educational institution. Soon after the founding of the first permanent English settlement in America, both the colonists themselves and the English Company which sent them out began to manifest an interest in institutions of learning.

In 1619, twelve years after the settlement at Jamestown, the Virginia Company of England granted ten thousand acres of land for the founding of a university at Henrico. The little town of Henrico, situated at a point on the James river afterwards known as Dutch Gap, was founded in 1611. Sir Thomas Dale had planned this town with a view of its being the capital of Virginia. When the grant for the founding of Henrico was made, with it was a reference to a college which was to be built at once and also to a university to be established at some future date.¹

The educational plans of the London Company had as their objective to found an institution in which the

1. Chandler, J. A. C. and T. B. Thames, Colonial Virginia pp. 103-4

Indians might be educated and christianized and at the same time to offer the children of the colonists advanced instruction.

In the records of the London Company and in the numerous official letters of the time we find various references to the beginnings of the institution at Henrico. The first real attempt toward the establishment of a college in Virginia was in 1617 when James I (perhaps upon the recommendation of the London Company) issued letters to the Bishops of the Kingdom authorizing them to collect money "to erect and build a college in Virginia, for the training up and educating Infidel children in the true Knowledge of God."² The instructions of the London Company to Governor Yeardley, November 18, 1618, read:

"Whereas, by a special grant and licence from his Majesty, a general contribution over this Realm hath been made for the building and planting of a College for the training up of the children of those Infidels in true Religion, moral virtue, and civility, and for other godlyness, We do therefore, According to a former Grant and Order, hereby ratifie, and Confirm and ordain that a convenient place be chosen and set out for the planting of a University at the said Henrico in time to come, and that in the mean time preparation be there made for the building of the said Colloge for the children of the Infidels, according to such instructions as we shall deliver. And we will and ordain that ten thousand acres partly of the lands they impaled, and

2. Stith, William, History of Virginia, p. 162.

partly of the lands within the territory of the said Henrico, be allotted and set out for the endowing of the said University and Colloge with convenient possessions."³

At a meeting of the General Court held at Jamestown in May, 1610, the officers of the London Company announced that £1,500 (equal to about \$35,000) had been raised already to promote the noble educational project, and that there was fair reason to believe that an addition would be made to that sum, for at least one other bishop had promised to urge his people to make liberal contributions as soon as he received the necessary royal warrant.⁴

On the same occasion Sandys expressed an opinion that it was expedient for the money already raised to be safely invested rather than immediately used to erect buildings. At his suggestion the company granted 10,000 acres lying on the north and south sides of the James River as a part of the endowment for the new "University of Henrico." One thousand acres of this grant was for an Indian Colloge, and the remainder was to be "the foundation of a seminary of learning for the English."⁵ One hundred tenants were sent from England to occupy and cultivate the "Colloge Lands." These men were to receive half

3. Manuscript "Instructions of Boardley, Virginia records, small folio in Library of Congress, cited in Hoell, E. C., History of the Virginia Company of London, p. 137

4. Hoell, Edward C., History of the Virginia Company of London, pp. 140-141

5. Stith, William, History of Virginia, p. 163

the profits of their labor, and the other half was to be used in forwarding the building and in maintaining the instructors and scholars. One month later the company nominated a board of trustees, subject to the control of the Privy Council of England, to provide instructors and manage the affairs of the institution.

Along with the various measures adopted by the Virginia Assemble of 1619, we find a petition which read:

"The fifts Petition is to beseeche the Treasurer the Counsell & Company, that towards the erecting of the University and Colledge, they will sende, when they shall thinke most convenient, workmen of all sortes fitt for that purpose."⁶

The interest of the London Company in the foundation of a College in Virginia is further attested by the fact that in the fundamental orders and constitution adopted in 1619 and 1620 a provision was included requiring the annual appointment of a commission of either five or seven men. These men were to assume the responsibility for and transact the business involved in the establishment and management of the proposed institution. Early in 1620 George Thorpe, a gentleman of His Majesty's Privy Chamber, came to Virginia to be the Superintendent of the University.

In 1621, £ 150 was subscribed to endow the East

6. Virginia-Journal of the House of Burgesses, 1619-1658-59,
Vol. 1, p. 7

India School at Charles City. One thousand acres of land was appropriated for this purpose, and five workmen and an overseer were assigned to it. This was to be a kind of preparatory school to the college.

In England various donations were made for the College at Henrico. For instance, the Bishop of London, Dr. King, collected £ 1000; an unidentified friend contributed religious books and a valuable map of the coast of America; another unknown friend presented "a communion cup, with a cover and case, a Trencher Plate for the Bread, a carpet of Crimson Velvet, and a Damask Table-cloth, for the use of the College."⁷; in his will Nicholas Ferrar left £ 300 to which contribution his sons added.

Various other contributions were made to the college from time to time. A man who signed himself "Dust and Ashes," later identified as a member of the Company whose real name was Gabriel Barber, contributed £ 550 and promised to add more. Reverend Thomas Hargrave, who came to Virginia about 1619 and died there in 1621, bequeathed his library, valued at one hundred marks, to the proposed college at Henrico.⁸

But the efforts to found a college were interrupted by the Indian Massacre of March 1622, when over three

7. Stith, William, History of Virginia, p. 171.

8. Enc. of Va. Biog., Vol. 1, p. 130

hundred of the colonists were killed in a sudden attack by the Indians. Among those killed were George Thorpe and seventeen of the college tenants.⁹ In spite of this setback the company did not abandon its projects. Although a new superintendent was selected, the people of Henrico were unwilling to rebuild the city. These first higher educational schemes were brought to an end by the revocation of the company's charter.

The next notable reference to higher education in Virginia was made by Edward Palmer, a Londoner, in his will. He received a patent to some lands in America from the Virginia Company on July 3, 1622, and in his will dated November 22, 1624, he bequeathed his lands and tenements in Virginia and New England to his son, Giles, and to the male heirs of that son; the "remainder" he willed to Edward, his nephew, and his male heirs. Palmer further provided that in the absence of all issue, the said land were to be used

"..... for the foundings and maintenance of a Universite, and such schools in Virginia, as shall be there erected and shall be called Academia Virginienses et Oxoniensis and shall be divided into several streets or Alleyes of Twentye foot broad. Provided always that all such as can prove their lawful descent from John Palmer, Esq., of Lemington aforesaid, my grandfather deceased, and from my late grandmother his wife, being sommes, shall be there freeely admitted and shall be brought upp in such schools as shall be fitt for their age and learninge, and shall be removed from time to time as

9. Smith, Captain John, General History, Vol. II, p. 75.

they shall profitt in knowledge and understandinge."

Edward Palmer made plans for a school of srt to be established in connection with the university.¹⁰ The site of this university was to be on an island in the Susquehanna River (now a part of Maryland), but this second attempt to found a university in Virginia came to naught.

From 1624 to 1660 Colonial Virginians concerned themselves with political and economic affairs, and no further progress seems to have been made toward establishing an institution of higher learning in Virginia. The next step was made by the 1660-1661 session of the General Assombly when an act entitled 'Provision for a College' was passed; it read:

"Whereas the want of able and faithful ministers in this country deprives us of those great blessings and morcies that allwaies attend upon the service of God; which want, by reason of our great distance from our native country, cannot in probability be allwaies supplied from thence; Bee itt enacted that for the advance of learning, education of youth, supply of the ministry, and promotion of piety there be land taken upon purchases for a college and free schools and that there be, with as much speede as may be convenient, houseing erected thereon for entertainment of students and schollers."¹¹

The same assembly continued its educational efforts in "A Petition in Behalf of the Church," which

10. Noill, E. D. Virginia Vetusta, p. 182-183

11. Hening, Statutes of Virginia, Vol. 2. p. 25

read:

"Bee itt enacted that there bee a petition drawn up by this grand assembly to the king's most excellent majestie for his letters pattents to collect and gather the charity of well disposed people in England for the erecting of Colledges and schooles in this countrye and alsoe for his majestie's lotters to both Universities of Oxford and Cambridge to furnish the church here with ministers for the present, and this petition be recommended to the right honorable governor Sir William Berkeley."¹²

From Hening's records of this legislation we further learn that already, in 1660, "His Majestie's governour, council of State, and burgeses of the present grand assembly have severally subscribed severall considerable sumes of money and quantityes of tobacco", payments to be made when requested after a place had been provided and built upon for the purposes of education.¹³

The period which followed was one of turmoil. Troubles which culminated in Bacon's Rebellion were brewing, and these plans were allowed to slumber until the last decade of the seventeenth century when Reverend James Blair and Governor Francis Nicholson began their efforts in behalf of education. Both of these men contributed from their private means as well as used the influence of their offices to further the interests of the College.

12. Hening-Statutes of Virginia, Vol. II, pp. 30-31.

13. Hening-Statutes of Virginia, Vol. II, p. 37.

James Blair, a Scotchman, came to Virginia in 1695. He held a degree of Master of Arts from the University of Edinburgh and had received Holy Orders in his native country. When appointed commissary in Virginia of the Bishop of London, he began to exert himself in the interest of the educational as well as the ecclesiastical affairs of the Colony. He set out to revive the old project for the founding of a college in Virginia. At first he did not succeed in gaining the support of the legislature and also encountered the opposition of several leading proprietors who considered the project "a design that would take our planters off from their mechanical employments, and make them grow too knowing to be obedient and submissive".¹⁴ Next Blair turned to private individuals for assistance. In 1698-99, £ 2500 sterling was subscribed by several Virginians and English merchants for the endowment of "the Colledge".

Francis Nicholson proved his interest in the design by turning over to the college half of the £500 which the Grand Assembly had given him "in testimony of their attachment to him, and the deep sense they entertained of his virtues and obliging demeanor".¹⁵ In July, 1699, while filling the office of Lieutenant-Governor in Francis Howard's absence, he moved in council that the plans already projected

14. Burnet, Bishop, History of my Own Time, Vol. IV, p. 210
 15. Beverley, Robert, History of Virginia, p. 89

to found "a free school and college" be revived, and he also recommended that several persons should be named to take the subscriptions of these who were willing to contribute to the noble cause. Apparently the council received his motion favorably, for the persons were appointed and the governor petitioned that the power to act might be bestowed upon them.¹⁶ Later in the same year, Nicholson issued a proclamation to the justices of different county courts asking that they submit to Jamestown a report of all the citizens within their respective jurisdictions who agreed to help in the establishment of the College.¹⁷

In 1691 the Colonial Assembly dispatched James Blair to England to secure financial aid and a charter for the proposed school and college in Virginia. On May 20, the assembly granted Blair £ 200 sterling to cover his expenses during his trip to England. Several days later he was authorized to borrow such additional money in the mother country as he might need to obtain a favorable response to the petition for a charter, provided the total amount was not greater than the sum allowed for his private expenses.¹⁸

The stated purposes for the establishment of the school and college were substantially the same as those

16. Colonial Entry Book, 1680-'95, p. 372

17. B. T. Virginia, 1690, No. 3, Unassorted Papers cited in Bruce's Institutional History of Virginia, p. 381

18. Virginia Journal of the House of Burgesses. 1659/60-1693, Vol. 11, pp. 366; 368; 375

given in 1660, namely: To furnish a seminary for the training of ministers of the Gospel, to educate the youth of the colony in good letters and manners, and to propagate the Christian faith among the Indians.¹⁹

The plans suggested that there should be a Grammar School to offer Latin and Greek, a Philosophy School to provide Philosophy and Mathematics, and a Divinity School to insure the Oriental Languages and Divinity, as it was "a part of the design that the college be a Seminary for the breeding of good ministers".²⁰

James Blair soon found that his task was not an easy one. Although assisted by two able divines - Tillotson, Archbishop of Canterbury, and Stillingfleet, Bishop of Worcester - Blair encountered many difficulties and considerable discouragement. The board of trade and various English officials opposed his plans, but Blair worked patiently. He secured the favor of the King and Queen and an order that Seymour, the English Attorney-General, prepare the required formal documents. Seymour protested against the establishment of the College on the grounds that it involved a needless drain on the English treasury at a time when funds were needed to continue the war against Louis XIV. When Blair reminded Seymour that the

19. Charter of the College of William and Mary, a re-copy of which is given in the Appendix of The History of the College of William and Mary

20. Idem.

Virginians had souls to be saved, his coarse rebuff was, "Souls, damn your souls! Grow tobacco!"²¹ Nevertheless, in 1693 the College of William and Mary in Virginia was formally incorporated by charter.

James Blair landed from England on September 1, 1693 and presented the Governor in Council the charter for the erection of the College. The charter was read and recorded. The endowment of the College consisted of the voluntary subscriptions referred to above, a gift of £ 2000 due the crown from quit-rents in Virginia, one penny per pound on all tobacco exported from Virginia and Maryland to the other American Colonies, all the fees and profits from the office of surveyor-general of Virginia, and twenty thousand acres of choice land in Pamunkey Neck and on the south bank of Black Water Swamp. According to the charter the college was to be governed by a body of trustees, who were to nominate a President and six, afterwards ten, Fellows. The students, who seem to have only the rank of commoners at an English College, were to number a hundred more or less and were to be given no benefaction, nor was the power to confer degrees granted. The College was allotted one representative in the House of Burgesses.²²

James Blair, who served for fifty years, was named the first president of William and Mary. In re-

21. Campbell's Introduction to the History of Virginia, p. 101 note.

22. Charter of the College of William and Mary

turn for this charter the college authorities were to pay to the King and his Successors "two copies of Latin Verse, on every fifth of November at the house of our Governor or Lieutenant-Governor". James Blair also secured a gift from the executor of Honorable Robert Boyle's will. Boyle had bequeathed £ 4,000 sterling for "pious and charitable uses". The rent from all but £ 90 of this was granted to the College, thus adding to the five professorships, namely: Latin and Greek, moral philosophy, mathematics, and the two of divinity mentioned in the charter--a sixth, known as "the Brafferton" from the estate in England which secured the endowment, to be used to instruct and to convert the Indians.²⁵

After the reading and recording of the Charter, the Assembly turned its attention to the question of the location of the College. That body had previously considered various sites: The land of Ralph Green, the younger, on the north side of York River in Gloucester County; William Buckner's land on the south side of the river; and the land of Colonel Robert Townsend on the south side of the river a little above Yorktown. The last mentioned was the spot fixed by the Charter. However, it stated that if for any cause the said place was not approved, the College should be established "Wheresoever else the General Assembly of the Colony of Virginia, or the Major portion of them,

25. Campbell, C., History of the Colony and Ancient Dominion of Virginia, p. 347

shall think fit within the bounds of the aforesaid colony, to continue for all times coming." Finally, in October 1693, after James Blair's discussion of the question, the assembly agreed that Middle Plantation (now Williamsburg) was the most "convenient and proper site", and ordered that the College be built as near the Church (Bruton Parish) as seemed possible and desirable. On December 20, 1693, the trustees of the College purchased from Thomas Ballard, for £ 170 sterling, 300 acres of land west of the church.²⁴

The laying of the foundation stone of the main building does not seem to have taken place until 1695. At this ceremony the Governor and the Council, having been formally invited to attend by Captain Miles Cary, College rector, were present.²⁵ The plans for the College, "which was designed to be an entire square when completed," were drawn by Sir Christopher Wren.²⁶ Thomas Hadley, who had accompanied Dr. Blair from England, was made overseer of the affairs connected with the construction of the College.

The House of Burgesses strengthened the College endowment by the enactment of various laws from time to time. In 1693 an export duty was levied on various kinds of skins for the benefit of the College.²⁷ William P. Palmer notes

24. Heatwold, C., A History of Education in Virginia, p. 77

25. Bruce, P. A., Institutional History of Virginia, Vol. 1 p. 393

26. Jones, Hugh, History of Virginia, p. 26

27. Henning, Statutes at Large, Vol. III p. 123

that the Virginia Council in about the year 1698 proposed a bill for facilitating the payment of donations made to the College of William and Mary.²⁸ In 1718 an appropriation of £ 1,000 was made out of the public fund to maintain and educate "ingenious scholars, native of this Colony" at the College of William and Mary.²⁹ In 1726 the Assembly voted that the college be granted £ 200 a year for twenty-one years out of the duty of one penny on imported liquors and in 1734, gave the whole tax for the remainder of the period. This tax on liquor was continued through the Colonial period. In 1759 a special tax levied on peddlers was contributed to the college fund. The total annual revenues of the College before the American Revolution were approximately £ 2300.³⁰

In Colonial Virginia governmental, ecclesiastical, and educational affairs were intimately connected. The General Assembly, in which the College was represented, convened at William and Mary College from 1700 to 1705. The College was founded to educate ministers and statesmen. Its charter provided that the Bishop of London should be the first chancellor of the College. James Blair, the first

28. Palmer, W. P. (editor), Calendar of Virginia State Papers and other Manuscripts, 1652-1781, Vol. 1, p. 61

29. Henning, Statutes at Large, Vol. 1V, p. 74

30. Adams, H. B., The College of William and Mary, p. 16

president of the College, was the Bishop of London's Commissary in Virginia. Down to the time of the Revolution the office of the president of the College and the head of the church in Virginia was filled by the same incumbent. In 1719 a convention of the Colonial clergymen was held at the College. Down to the outbreak of the American Revolution the president and professors of the College were obliged to subscribe to the Thirty-Nine Articles of the Church of England.

The infant College was destined to encounter many falls before it could stand firmly on its feet. Frequent changes of Governors in Virginia retarded its progress. Nicholson as lieutenant-governor helped the College in many ways; but he did not succeed Howard as governor, although this would have been natural and was the will of the people. Andros, who was made governor, seems to have done all within his power to hurt the College. He even went so far as to try to stir up prejudice against President Blair and other Scotchmen in the Colony and thereby stood in the way of the College and its supporters. Blair found that it was difficult to get the men who had willingly subscribed to pay when the time came. The surveyors encountered difficulties, even to the point of having their chain broken by violence, while they were trying to lay off the land granted to the College. But a gracious

letter from King William to the Governor, advising that he encourage the College and remove all obstructions, served as a new incentive to the trustees who hastened the work of building by "advancing money out of their own pockets where the donation fell short."³¹

In 1694, the grammar school was opened in a building on the College lands. Here students were offered the necessary training in Latin and Greek to enable them to enter the more advanced courses of study in the College. While in England James Blair, anticipating the future need of the College in this respect, had engaged the services of Reverend ^vMongo Inglis^e, a Scotchman who had received his Master of Arts degree from Edinburgh University, as head-master of the grammar school. Inglis was aided by Mr. Mullikin, usher, and by a writing master.³²

By 1697 the front and north side of "the square" were finished. In a message sent to the Burgesses on Wednesday May 3, 1699, Governor Nicholson stated that as a result of the peace and of their obligations to King William, he invited them to join with him on a day of public rejoicing at William and Mary College. He concluded that this would be the most appropriate place for this occasion, inasmuch as they might there behold the bounties of the King as represented in the College building and at the same time right note the advancement

31. An Account of the Present State of Virginia . p. 166 published in Coll. of the Mass. Hist. Soc., Vol. 1700

32. Heatwole, C., A History of Education in Virginia, p.79

of the students.³³ On May 17th, in a letter addressed to the Honorable Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses, thanks were given the members of that body for the great honor done the College "in Graceing our Scho-lastick Exercises." This letter was signed by President Blair, Professor Inglis, usher John Hodges and scholars John Allen, Henry Harrison, Orlando Jones and John Jones.³⁴

By 1700 Academic life at the College had reached such a point that the authorities held the first commencement (a word which was borrowed from Cambridge University). Campbell has given us an interesting account of this event. He told us that "several planters came thither in coaches, and others in sloops from New York, Pennsylvanis, and Maryland, it being a new thing in that part of America to hear graduates perform their exercises. The Indians themselves had the curiosity, some of them to visit Williamsburg upon that occasion; and the whole country rejoiced as if they had some relish of learning."³⁵ The presence of the Indians at these exercises fitted well with the purposes of the College as set forth in its charter.

In 1705 the College suffered a serious set back when a part of the building was destroyed by fire, but

33. Journal of the House of Burgesses of Virginia, 1695-1702 pp. 134-135.

34. Journal of the House of Burgesses of Virginia, 1695-1702, p. 165

35. Campbell, C., History of the Colony and Ancient Dominion of Virginia, pp. 361-362

even this did not smother Blair's order. He was soon pushing forward its rebuilding, and by 1710 this College again stood within the old walls.

The president, the head of the grammar school, the writing master, and the usher constituted the College faculty down to about 1712 when a professor of natural philosophy and mathematics was engaged. In 1723 the Brafferton Building, designed for the education of Indians, was constructed on the campus near the main building. By 1729 the College could boast of a full faculty consisting of a president and six professors. Now that the six professorships provided for in the charter were occupied, the trustees signed the deed transferring all the College property to the president and masters, retaining for themselves a visitorial relationship to the College. The chapel was opened on June 28th, 1732, and the foundation of the President's House was laid on July 31, 1732.

The plans for instruction at William and Mary drawn up by the Board of Visitors in 1727 provided for three stages of instruction. The youth first entered the grammar school where he devoted his time to the study of such Latin and Greek texts as English law and custom approved. At about the age of fifteen, he was examined by a committee composed of the president, professors, and ministers; if they deemed him sufficiently advanced, he was promoted to the school of philosophy and was considered a

student. The two schools in this second course were: Natural Philosophy and Mathematics, which included physics, metaphysics and mathematics, and Moral Philosophy, which embraced rhetoric, logic and ethics (including natural and civil law). Here the students engaged not only in "disputation," but also in "declamations and themes on various subjects." After four years of work in the philosophical schools, the applicant was eligible to the degree of Bachelor of Arts; seven years entitled him to the degree of Master of Arts. The third Course offered post graduate and professional work to young men who desired to become ministers of the Gospel.³⁶

A law passed in 1734 exempted the president, masters, scholars, students and domestic servants of the College of William and Mary from taxation, not only in the form of tithes, but also from public, county, and parish levies.³⁷ H. B. Adams points out that this immunity is an interesting survival of the old monastic system, another influence of which is seen in the ruling against the marriage of professors.³⁸

Various prohibitions imposed by the College authorities serve to throw light on student life at the College of William and Mary in the middle eighteenth

36. Tyler, L. G., Early Courses and Professors at William and Mary College, p. 2

37. Henning, Statutes at Large, Vol. IV, p. 433

38. Adams, H. B., The College of William and Mary, p. 20

Century. The students were not permitted to keep horses or to bet on race horses. Special penalties were imposed against the keeping of fighting cocks. The students were forbidden to play billiards, cards, and dice. To leave the College bounds without permission, especially if the student went towards the "mill pond", was considered a grave offense. Students were warned not to frequent or be seen at Ordinaries except when sent for by their relatives or near friends.³⁹ Students were censured for raiding the college kitchen and causing trouble; promptness at meals was urged; food was not to be taken to the rooms, an exception being made in the case of "sick-tea" and "wine-why". No pupil was to waste time on the College steps or be seen playing during school hours.⁴⁰

Although it was considered the richest College in America by 1776, at times especially in the early years, there was a struggle to keep the College on its feet.⁴¹ Hugh Jones writing in 1724 referred to the College of William and Mary as follows:

"This College, phoenix-like, as the city of London revived and improved out of its own Ruins. But though it has found much unexpected Success, and has proved of very great Service already; yet it might easily attain to by the united Power of the Persons concerned about this important Foundation. For it is now a College

39. William and Mary College Quarterly, Vol. 2, pp. 54-56

40. Ibid, pp. 124-125

41. History of the College of William and Mary, p. 46

without a chapel, without a Scholarship, and without a Statute. There is a Library without Books, comparatively speaking, and a President without a fixed Salary till of late: A burgess without certainty of Electors; and in fine, there have been Disputes and Differences about these and the like affairs of the College hitherto without End. These things greatly impede the Progress of the Sciences and learned arts, and discourage those that may be inclined to contribute their assistance of Bounty towards the Good of the College."

Then he went on to show that these difficulties might be met and overcome by a scheme which he outlined.⁴²

The following extracts from The Virginia Gazette, published in Williamsburg are significant in that they concern various phases of life at the College of William and Mary.⁴³

Sept. 10, 1736.

"This evening will be performed at the theatre by the young Gentlemen of the College, 'The Tragedy of Cato:' And on Monday, Wednesday and Friday next, will be acted the following Comedies, by the Gentlemen and Ladies of this country viz. 'The Busy Body', 'The Recruiting-Officer', 'The Boaux Stratagen'."

Sept. 17, 1736

"Next Monday night will be perform'd, 'The Drummer': or 'The Haunted House', by the young Gentlemen of the College."

42. Jones, Hugh, The Present State of Virginia, pp. 83-84

43. These references cited in the archives of the Research Department of Colonial Williamsburg, Inc. have been checked with the originals or photostat copies at the College of William and Mary

Nov. 5, 1736.

"Lost, in Williamsburg, on Monday last, a Gold Mourning Ring, having on a Lozenge, a black enamel'd Cross, between 4 small Sparks; and round the Hoop these Words: H. Ludwell, Vid. Ob. 4 Aprilis, 1731. Aet. 52.

"Whoever will bring the said Ring to me at the College, or to the Printer hereof, shall have Half a Pistole Roward."

Philip Ludwell.

Nov. 12, 1736.

"On this Day was Sen' night, being the fifth day of November, the President, Masters and Scholars of William and Mary College, went according to their Annual Custom in a Body, to the Governor's to present His Honour with Two valuable Tracts of Land, given the said College by their late Majesties, K. William and Q. Mary. Mr. President delivered the Verses to His Honour; and Two of the Young Gentlemen spoke them. It is further observed, that there were upwards of 60 Scholars present; a much greater number than has been in any year before since the Foundation of the College."

Nov. 25, 1737.

"This is to give notice that this day the Subscriber has opened his School at the College where all Gentlemen's Sons may be taught Dancing, according to the newest french Manner, on Fridays and Saturdays once in Three weeks, by William Doring, Dancing Master."

June 30, 1738.

"Taken or Stray'd away from the College in Williamsburg, Two light Grey Horses "
John Graeme

Jan. 28, 1773.

"On Monday last died suddenly Mr. Maximillian Calvert, eldest Son to Maximillian Calvert, Esquire, of Norfolk. In defiance of bodily Infirmities, he throughout showed a strong Resolution to improve his mind by studying every Branch of useful Learning, and was eager to snatch at every opportunity of informing himself in any Thing that related to Science, Morality, or Religion..."

Feb. 11, 1773.

"To the Masters of William and Mary College, Gentlemen, Collegians, Inhabitants of the City of Williamsburg, Merchants, and others, who were so kind as to pay their last Respects to my deceased Son, Maximillian Calvert, on Wednesday the 27th of January, 1, take this public Method of returning my sincere Thanks, for the extraordinary Favour thereby conferred upon,

Gentlemen,

Your most humble Servant,

Maximillian Calvert"

Nov. 24, 1774.

"Strayed, or stolen, from the subscriber, at William and Mary College, on the 5th Instant (November) a bay horse and mare..."

James Innocent

Mar. 11, 1776.

"Lost, last Wednesday Night, between the College of William and Mary and the Treasurer's, a Gold Brooch, the Motto "Nulla Palloscere Culpa". Whoever will bring it to the Subscriber shall have a Reward adequate to the Trouble.

William Dawson."

April 1, 1775.

"Last Saturday, died at William and Mary College, in the fifteenth year of his age, Thomas Heath, son of Mr. John Heath of Northumberland..."

August 18, 1775.

"Tuesday last, (the 15th instant) being the anniversary of the Transfer Day, a sormon was preached in the College by the Reverend Mr. Bracken; afterwards the President, Masters, and scholars, convened in the hall, when the two medals adjudged a few days before, one to John Camm White, for his superior skill in the mathematicks and natural philosophy, the other to Mr. Thomas Evans, a prize due to the best classick Scholar; were delivered to those young Gentlemen, with a congratulatory Latin speech, by the President. Mr. Evans then ascended the rostrum, and pronounced a Latin oration in praise of the founders and benefactors..."

The average number of students at the College was about sixty. When the struggle for independence began, there were seventy students in attendance. The president and students organized the College Company as follows:

James Madison, Captain
 Granville Smith, Hanover County, First Lieutenant
 William Nelson Jr., York County, Second Lieutenant
 Daniel Fitzhugh, King George County, Ensign
 John Heath, Northumberland County
 Thomas Smith, Gloucester
 Richard Booker, Amelia
 John Jones, Dinwiddie
 John Stuart, King George
 Theodorick Fitzhugh, King George
 Isaac Hite, Frederick
 William Short, Surry
 John Morrison, Prince George
 George Braxton, King and Queen

Henry Hill, King and queen
 John White, King William
 Thomas Hall, Louisa
 John Page, Gloucester
 Booth Armistead, Elizabeth City
 John Briggs, Sussex
 Mann Page, Gloucester
 James Ramsey, Norfolk
 Johnson Tabb, Elizabeth City
 Carter Braxton Jr., King and Queen
 Corbin Braxton, King and Queen
 Nordecai Gregory Cooke, Gloucester
 Henry Nicholson, York and others unknown,"44

As the Colonial period advanced, more and more of the Virginia clergy were recruited from her native sons at the expense of the sons of England. G. Mac Laren Brydon has given us a list of one hundred and twenty-two clergymen residing in Virginia during the Revolutionary period. He pointed out that of seventy-one whose nativity is known, thirty-eight were born in Virginia and six in other American Colonies, making a total of forty-four native Americans to twenty-seven from Great Britain (fourteen of whom were from Scotland, eleven from England, one from Ireland, and one from Wales). This ratio would in all probability hold valid in the case of those whose nativity has not yet been determined. He concluded that "The church in Virginia in 1776 was a native institution, and the majority of its ministers had their interests of every kind bound up with the people among whom they were

44. Tablet in Christopher Wren Building, William and Mary College.

born and lived and labored."⁴⁵ In commenting on William and Mary bred ministers, Bishop Meade said:

"One thing is set forth in praise of William and Mary which we delight to record, Viz: that the hopes and designs of its founders and early benefactors, in relation to its being a nursery of pious ministers, were not entirely disappointed. It is positively affirmed, by those most competent to speak, that the best ministers in Virginia were those educated at the college and sent over to England for ordination. The foreigners were the great scandal of the church."⁴⁶

The following extract from a letter of William Gooch, Governor of Virginia, to the Lord Bishop of London, dated Saturday October 20, 1735, is significant:

"My Lord the bearer hereof, Mr. Pasture Pastour, waits on your Lordship for holy orders; he was brought up at our College, and for sometime was usher to the School; He is the son of a very honest industrious man, who lives in this town, and though in low circumstances, breeds up a large Family with Reputation..."⁴⁷

Thomas Jefferson, the son of Peter Jefforson of Albemarle, was one of the most outstanding alumni of the College of William and Mary in Colonial days. According to his own testimony and the College records, he entered William and Mary in the spring of 1760 and continued his

45. Va. Mag. of History and Biog., Vol XLI, p 12

46. Meade, Bishop, Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia, Vol. 1, p. 167

47. Gooch Papers, Research Dept. of Colonial Williamsburg, Inc.

studied there for two years. While there, Jefferson developed under the influence of three outstanding men of his time, namely: Dr. William Small, a Scotch mathematician and thinker; ^{George} John Wythe, an eminent law authority; and Governor Fauquier, an outstanding politician. In view of such an environment, H. D. Adams asks, "Is it surprising that a natural genius like Jefferson should have reproduced the types represented by his three best teachers, and have become a mathematical philosopher, a scholarly lawyer, a politician, governor, statesman, and diplomat?"⁴⁸

In its original form Jefferson's idea for a university was to convert the College of William and Mary into a state university. In his autobiography, Jefferson accounts for the failure of his plan in the following way:

"The College of William and Mary was an establishment purely of the church of England; the visitors were required to be all of that church; the professors, to subscribe to the thirty-nine Articles; its Students to learn its Catechism; and one of its fundamental objects was declared to be to raise up ministers for that church. The religious jealousies, therefore, of all the dissenters took alarm lest this might give an ascendancy to the Anglican sect, and refused acting on that bill. Its local eccentricity, too, and unhealthy autumnal climate lessened the general inclination toward it."⁴⁹

48. Adams, H. D., The College of William and Mary, p. 37

49. Autobiography of Thomas Jefferson in The Writings of Thomas Jefferson edited by Albert E. Berney, Vol. I, p. 71

When Thomas Jefferson founded the University of Virginia he relied largely upon the aid of William and Mary graduates for its success. Joseph C. Cabell and Chapman Johnson, Jefferson's able co-workers were William and Mary alumni. Though Jefferson sent abroad for professors in Ancient and Modern Languages and in Mathematics, he turned to William and Mary graduates for the chairs of Political Economy, Law, Government and Philosophy. Francis W. Gilmer was made Professor of Law; George Tucker, Professor of Moral Philosophy and Political Economy; and John Tayloe Lomax, Professor of Law.⁵⁰

In connection with the part that William and Mary played in the education of Colonial Virginians of note, the following facts brought out by Lyon G. Tyler are significant: seven out of eleven members of the Committee of Correspondence attended William and Mary; six out of eleven of the members of the Committee of Safety attended William and Mary; eleven of the thirty-one men who formed the Declaration of Rights and State Constitution were known to have attended William and Mary; four out of seven of the signers of the Declaration of Independence attended William and Mary; and fifteen of the thirty-three delegates to the Continental Congress attended William and Mary.⁵¹

50. "Historic Elements in Virginia Education and Literary Effort", by John R. Honneman in Collections of the Virginia Historical Society, New Series, Vol. XI, pp. 36-38

51. W. and M. College Quarterly, Vol. VII, p. 3

Chapter 111.

Education of Colonial Virginians Outside of the Colony

Perhaps the exact number of Virginia students who received higher education outside of Virginia can never be accurately ascertained because of the loss of some of the various sources of information and the failure of some institutions (e.g. The College of Philadelphia and Edinburgh) to keep complete records for this period. However, we do know that during the Colonial period some Virginia students attended Colleges and Universities outside of the "mother Colony."

Toward the last part of the Colonial era a few Virginians attended northern institutions of higher learning. By the end of this period there were nine such institutions in the English Colonies. These are named in order of their seniority: Harvard, William and Mary, Yale, the College of New Jersey (subsequently Princeton University), the College of Philadelphia (subsequently the University of Pennsylvania), King's College (subsequently Columbia), Brown, Queen's College (subsequently Rutgers), and Dartmouth.

In John Langdon Sibley's Biographical Sketches of Graduates of Harvard University (1642-1689) no Virgin-

ian is listed as a graduate of Harvard during this period. Mr. Samuel Eliot Morison, who has made a careful and extensive study of the students of Harvard, points out that while he has not been able to identify any of the Harvard graduates as coming from the colonies south of New England, he has found considerable indirect and collateral evidence that several Harvard students of the seventeenth century, who failed to take degrees, may have been natives of Virginia and Maryland.¹ An examination of the admission lists of Harvard from 1725 to 1776 show that no Virginia student registered during that period.²

Among Colonial Virginians who studied at the College of New Jersey (or as it was named later Princeton University) were: John Brown (B. A. 1749), John Brown (left in 1779), James Caldwell, Donald Campbell, Edmund Cheesman, Samuel Foak, William Graham, David Jamolson, Charles Lee, Henry Lee, James Madison, David Rice, James Taylor, John Todd, and Caleb Wallace.

Some of the Colonial Virginians who attended the College of Philadelphia were, Jacqueline Ambler, John Clopton, William Grayson, Thomas Hall, Richard Lee, and Nathan Ramsey. Dr. Ewig Jordan, secretary of the University of Pennsylvania, who compiled a list of

1. Am. and N. College Quarterly, Vol. 15, pp. 1-9

2. Letters to the author from Mr. S. E. Morison and Mrs. Anna C. Pakin, Archives Division of Harvard College Library.

Southern Graduates of the University of Pennsylvania from 1757 to 1775 wrote:

"With the exception of a very imperfect matriculation list, found only a few years ago, covering the period from 1754-1775, it is nearly impossible to give any accurate figures in regard to the greatest number of Southern matriculates at any special period during the early years, as well as the number that matriculated before the Revolution. Previous to 1775 thirty-five Southern students were graduated from our College Department, and about half that number were graduated from our Medical School. Maybe the number of Southern matriculates in our University previous to the Revolution numbered at least twice, if not four times, as many as the total number of graduates I have just given. That our University was a favorite institution with Southern students and others from the West Indies during the early years of its existence, can readily be inferred from consulting the graduate lists."³

John Parke Custis and Beverley Robinson attended King' College.

The custom of sending children to England for their education began soon after the Colonists became established in the new land and continued down to the Revolution. The number of Virginia students educated abroad is considerably larger than is generally supposed.

Many factors were involved which made Virginians hesitate to send their young people abroad for an education. Among these factors were the risk involved in the

ocean voyages from and to Virginia, the fear of sickness and disease without parental care, and the dread of separation from loved ones. These are perhaps some of the reasons why the Virginians were concerned at such an early date with the establishment of educational institutions in their midst. Be it remembered that, in 1621, one of the reasons given for the attempt to found the Last India School was that the planters had been "constrained" to send their children "home" to be educated.⁴ On the other hand, education abroad offered its advantages, in that a better education could be secured (this refers to the early Colonial days particularly), the mental horizon of the student could be widened through further study and travel, and the young Virginian could make the acquaintance of his relatives and the land of his ancestors.

Among the first Virginia students who studied in England of whom we have a record were Thomas Willoughby and Augustine Varner, Jr. Thomas Willoughby, of Lower Norfolk, was at the Merchant Taylors' School in London in 1644; Augustine Varner, Jr., of Gloucester, was at the same school in 1663.⁵

A number of Virginia families sent several generations of boys abroad to be educated. Colonel Ralph Wormeley, who was born in 1660 in Middlesex

4. Records of the Virginia Company of London, Vol. 1, p. 530

5. Stanard, M. H., Colonial Virginia, pp. 237-238

County, entered Oriel College Oxford on July 14, 1665. His two sons, Ralph, who died young and unmarried, and John (1689-1726) were being educated in England when their father died in 1701. Another Ralph Warneley, who was born in 1744, was enrolled at Eton on September 12, 1787, and later attended Trinity College, Cambridge. He inherited and lived on the Rosegill estate and died on January 19, 1806.⁶

William Byrd (1674-1744), the second of that famous name in Virginia, entered the Middle Temple on April 23, 1692, was called to the English bar on April 12, 1695, studied in Holland and France, and was admitted to Lincoln's Inn on October 22, 1697. His son (1720-1777), of the same name, entered the Middle Temple on January 6, 1746-'7.

A large number of the members of the Lee family were educated outside of Virginia. John Lee, son of Colonel Richard Lee, of Westmoreland, matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford on July 31, 1659, and received his Bachelor of Arts degree from there in 1662. He gave his College a silver cup bearing the Lee coat of Arms. His brother, Richard, studied in England, and acquired such scholarship that in after life he was in the habit of making notes in the margins of his books indiscriminately in Hebrew, Greek, and Latin.⁷

6. Am. Rev. of Hist. and Log., Vol. XXI, p.199; W. and F. G. G., Vol. XI, p. 150

7. Lee of Virginia, pp. 60, 70, 75.

Thomas Ludwell Lee, of Stafford County, was admitted to Inner Temple on August 11, 1748, Philip Ludwell Lee, of Westmoreland County, son of Thomas Lee, was admitted to Inner Temple on December 1, 1749. Arthur Lee, of Westmoreland County, son of Thomas Lee and brother of Philip Ludwell Lee, studied at Eton in 1753, received a degree from Edinburgh University in 1764, entered Lincoln's Inn in 1770 but changed to Middle Temple in 1773, and was called to the English bar in 1775. George Fairfax Lee, of Westmoreland County, studied at Christ's College, Cambridge in 1772. Henry Lee, of Leesylvania, Prince William County, was graduated from the College of New Jersey in 1773 and was then admitted to Middle Temple, but he does not seem to have crossed the Atlantic to avail himself of this membership. Charles Lee, of Leesylvania, Prince William County, brother of the last mentioned, received his Bachelor of Arts degree from the College of New Jersey in 1775.

The Norton Papers contain several references to the education of Colonial Virginians. A letter, dated April 4, 1768, from Dr. David Jameson, of Yorktown, to John Norton, of London, mentioned the death of Mrs. Reynolds and proposed that William Reynolds study in Norton's counting house. On October 22, 1679, he was at Norton's preparing to enter his counting house to study business. A letter of June 6, 1768 from Robert C. Nicholas, of Williamsburg, introduced James Stevenson, the bearer, who was "born and bred here" and waited on the Bishop of London to be ordained. A letter of May 22, 1769 from James Laury, of Al-

bemarle, to John Norton introduced the bearer, his son, Mathew who went to London to receive Holy Orders. Benjamin Walker, son of Dr. Benjamin Walker, went to England, where he lived with the Norton family (see: Letter of John Norton, London, to John Hatley Norton, Virginia, April 21, 1770). He studied medicine under Mr. Kent, a surgeon and apothecary. (See: Letter of James Maury, Williamsburg, to John Norton, London, June 18, 1775.) A letter dated June 29, 1772, from Robert C. Nicholas, of Williamsburg, to John Norton, London, introduced the bearer, John Hyde Saunders, who went to London for Holy Orders. (Joseph?) Prentiss, ward of Robert C. Nicholas, who was studying law, is mentioned in a letter dated February 12, 1773, from Robert C. Nicholas, of Williamsburg, to John Norton, of London. Robert C. Nicholas, of Williamsburg, in a letter dated June 2, 1772, introduced the bearer, William Leigh, who went to England for Holy Orders. A letter, dated July 21, 1773, from John Page, Jr., of Rosewell, to John Norton of London, introduced the bearer, Thomas Davis, "late Usher at our College", who waited for Holy Orders. James McClurg, in a letter dated October 27, 1770, Paris, to John Norton, referred to having studied medicine at Edinburgh University, and said that he received a degree.⁸

The presence of a number of Virginia students at Edinburgh in 1761 is attested by several interesting facts brought out in the Bland Papers. Theodorick Bland,

8. Norton Papers, Research Department of Colonial Williamsburg, Inc.

Jr., of Prince George County, who having studied at Wakefield and an infirmary at Liverpool, entered Edinburgh in 1761. He mentioned a number of Virginians who were studying at Edinburgh in that year. He speaks of those fellow-classmates as "Field, Lee, Blair, Bankhead, and Gilmer." The Virginia students decided to organize themselves into a Club. The Articles of this Virginia Club were given in the Bland Papers as follows:

- "1st. That every constituent of this club shall be a Virginian born, and shall, upon his admission into it give his honor strictly to adhere to the subsequent rules.
- 2d. That as this institution is supposed to be solely for the improvement of its members in anatomy, (which is justly termed the basis of physic,) each member shall, at his own room or at some other place appointed at least three days before, give a demonstration in anatomy, the subject of which shall be appointed and agreed on by the club on the night of the preceding meeting.
- 3d.. That every member of this club shall make it his endeavor, if possible, for the honor of his profession, not to degrade it by hereafter mingling the trade of apothecary or surgeon with it.
- 4th. That no person shall be admitted a member of this club, who does not declare upon his honor his future intentions to take a degree in physic, at this or some other university.
- 5th. That every Virginian attending the colleges of physic here, provided it be with the unanimous consent of the club, and upon conforming to

- 5th. proposition 3d, shall be admitted a perpetual visitor; but that no one who has not attended one course of anatomy at least shall be allowed to demonstrate to the club.
- 6th. That no member shall be absent upon the night of the demonstration if possibly to be avoided; and no other excuse for absence be deemed sufficient but that of his declaring upon honor the necessity for such absence was indispensable.
- 7th. That the order in which the members are to demonstrate shall be such as is agreed on by the members, and to continue for the future without interruption.
- 8th. That if any member does not demonstrate regularly in his turn, the next in rotation shall resume both the subject and turn, which he shall lose till it comes round to him again; except he is disabled by sickness, when the demonstration may be deferred for one week only, and then to proceed as usual.

Signed,
Theodorick Bland⁹

In an article called "The Brooke Family", St. George Tucker Brooke, stated that Richard Brooke of Smithfield sent his sons, Lawrence and Robert to Edinburgh to study medicine and law. They did not return to this country until the Revolution was in progress. The following letter is significant not only because of its connection with the education of these students, but

9. Bland Papers, pp. XVII-XVIII.

also because it points out the difficulty of identifying Colonial Virginians at that university:

"University of Edinburgh
30th January, 1907

Professor St. George T. Brooke:

Dear Sir,-- Your letter of the 19th inst. has been duly received. In reply I have to state that our matriculation albums for the period in question contain very meagre information regarding the students - usually only the names; and matriculation itself (which consists in simply entering the name in the album and paying a certain fee) was not then compulsory. Students simply matriculated in order to obtain the use of the library, and some such privileges. A search has been made in albums, however, and I find, as you state, that Laurence Brooke was in attendance here in 1776, taking the classes of Anatomy, surgery and medicine, theoretical and practical. The name of Robert Brooke does not appear in either the Faculty of Arts or the Faculty of Law, but in 1777 the name is found under the Faculty of Medicine--the classes taken being Anatomy, surgery and chemistry. Neither of them, I may say, graduated. I regret that we have no further information whatever regarding the two Virginians.

I am, dear sir, Yours faithfully,

Thos. F. Morley,
Assistant Clerk of Senatus."

Professor Brooke went on to say that Laurence and Robert probably did not go to Edinburgh later than 1774 and explained that they were evidently at the University two or three years before the authorities made a record of their presence.¹⁰

In a number of wills of Colonial Virginians we find references to the higher education of Virginians outside of the Colonies. Some examples of these follow.

Richard Sturman, Westmoreland County, in 1660, charged his executors to see that his children be sent to England to receive as extended a course of instruction as the income of his estate could finance.¹¹

Colonel John Catlett (killed about 1670), Hap-
pamnock County, directed in his will that all his children should be sent to England for their education, the expenses of which were to be met by the entire income of his estate.¹²

Phillip Chesley, York County, in his will pro-
ved July 24, 1674, stipulated that his two nephews, Phillip and William, (then apparently studying in England):

"...be sent far upp to London
... and put to school to learne to
write and cost accounts four years
and after to be sent over back to
Virginia and to bee disposed off
at the discretion of my Executrix
during her life and after to be
possessed as aforesaid."¹³

John Savago, Northampton, County, in his will
dated 1678, provided that his offspring be educated in
England.

11. Westmoreland County Records, Vol. 1668-'77, p. 34

12. Bruce, p. A. Institutional History of Virginia, Vol 1,
Part II, p. 319 and Virginia Magazine of Hist. and Biog.
Vol. III, pp. 62-63.

13. York County Will Book 5, p. 92.

In 1694 John Custis, Northampton County, directed in his will that the proceeds arising from the labor of fourteen slaves should go to defray the expenses involved in the maintenance and tuition of his grandson, whose name was the same as his. Evidently this was intended to meet his educational expenses in Virginia until he reached a certain age because additional provision was made to cover such expenses in England where his grandfather wished his education to be completed.¹⁴ Philip A. Bruce points out that "fourteen slaves formed a large and valuable working force at this early period; and the income to be derive from their production of tobacco alone was sufficient for the ample support and the thorough instruction of the youthful Custis."¹⁵

Captain Arthur Spicer, Richmond County, in his will, proved in 1699, directed that his son, John, be sent to England to be educated and mentioned that he considered the Charter House a good place.¹⁶

Daniel McCarty, Westmoreland County, in his will, dated March 26, 1724, refers to his son Daniel's being then in England under the care of Mr. John Gilpin of Whitehaven and says he wishes his education to be continued until the expenses amounts to £ 100 which sum

14. Northampton County Records, Vol. 1689-'98, p. 353 cited in P. A. Bruce's Inst. Hist. of Virginia, Part II, p. 306.

15. Bruce, P. A. Inst. History of Virginia, Vol. I, Part 2, p. 306.

16. Richmond County Records cited by L. O. Tyler in "Education in Colonial Virginia" in W. and P. O. O., Vol. I, p. 173

was to be paid on his son's arrival in Virginia, and upon his return to Virginia he was to have all his fathers "law and gospel books."¹⁷

Robert Cartor, Lancaster County, in his will, signed in 1730, said:

"It is my will that my son George be kept at school at the College of Wm. & Mary two years longer & that he be sent to the University of Cambridge for an education, the charge of his education, to be born by my ex'tors and out of the interest of my said son George's Bank stock, & if my Ex'tors his Brothors see it so fitting he my son George may be entered first at the Inns of Court, that if his inclination & capacity lead that way he may be bred to the Law."¹⁸

This provision of Robert Cartor's will seems to have been carried out. His son, George, after leaving William and Mary, studied at Trinity College, Cambridge. Later, he studied at Middle Temple and attended the Courts in Westminster Hall. He was admitted to the English bar on Nov. 4, 1733.¹⁹

Charles Carter of "Cleve", in his will, proved in King George County in 1764, provided that his sons, John and Landon, then being educated in England,

17. Westmoreland County Wills, Vol. 1654-1800, p. 79

18. Virginia Mag. of Hist. and Biog., Vol. VI, p17.

19. Hist. of the Coll. of Wm. & M., p.94; Jones and Taft-Arg. Members of the Inns of Court, pp. 40-41; Va. Mag. of Hist. and Biog., Vol 33, p. 216; Vonn & Vonn, Alumni Cantabrigienses, Part I, Vol. 1, p. 299 and Vol IV, p 514

"... continue at school to learn the languages, mathematics, philosophy, dancing and fencing till they are well accomplished and of proper age to be bound to some reputable, sober discreet practicing attorney and at the same time were to be entered at Middle Temple and to attend Commons till they arrive at the age of twenty years and nine months",

at which age they were to return to Virginia.²⁰

Robert Finviddie in his will, dated May 2, 1760 and proved October 9, 1770, made this contribution "To the University of Glasgow for books for their publick library £ 100."²¹

John Page, Gloucester County, in his will signed May 25, 1771 said:

"I give to my son William Byrd Page one hundred pounds sterling for each year he shall continue at Edinburgh in Scotland to maintain him while he is studying Physick and at his return one thousand pounds current money. I desire my sons Carter, Matthew, Robert, and Thomas Taylor Page may be brought up to such profession or business as my Exors. shall think most suitable to their capacities, may be maintained out of my estate and at their respective ages of twenty one I give each of them one thousand pounds sterling."²²

Peter Hog, Augusta County, in his will, dated 1773, directed that his sons be sent to Edinburgh University

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- 20. Va Mag. of Hist. and Biog., Vol. XXVI, p. 62
 - 21. Va Mag. of Hist. and Biog., Vol. 19, pp. 232-233
 - 22. Va Mag. of Hist. and Biog., Vol. 34, pp. 276-277

to be educated.²⁵

As far as the works used in this paper show the number of Virginia students whos studied at foreign institutions of higher learning during the Colonial period were as follows: At Edinburgh thirty-eight, at Middle Temple thirty-four, at Inner Temple twenty-eight, at Cambridge twenty-six, at Oxford nineteen, at Gray's Inn four, at Aberdeen four, at Glasgow two, and at Lincoln's Inn two.

The addition of these figures would yield a greater number of Colonial Virginia students than actually studied abroad because in some instances one student studied at several institutions and thereby affected the figures of the several institutions which he attended but he did not alter the total number of Colonial Virginians who studied abroad. As far as can be found the total number of Virginians educated abroad was one hundred and seventeen.

25. Stanard, M. N., Colonial Virginia, p. 291

Chapter IV.

Summary

Many Colonial Virginians were interested in higher education. Their attitude toward higher learning is shown by: early attempts to establish an institution of higher learning in their midst, provisions in wills, contributions and donations, testimonies, legislative measures, founding of the College of William and Mary, and education of youth at home and abroad.

Soon after the colonists settled at Jamestown plans were made for the establishment of an educational institution. In 1619 the Virginia Company of London granted ten thousand acres of land for the establishment of a university at Henrico. The educational plan of the London Company was to provide for the education and Christianisation of the Indians and at the same time to take care of the advanced instruction of the offspring of the colonists. These plans were interrupted by the Indian massacre of March 1622. Little progress was made until the 1660-'61 session of the General Assembly passed an act entitled "Provision for a College." However, it was left for James Blair, who had become head of the Church in Virginia, to revive the project of founding a College.

He was ably assisted by Governor Nicholson. In 1691 the Virginia Assembly sent Blair to England to secure a charter for the proposed College. He secured the charter, and in 1693 the College of William and Mary was founded at Williamsburg. In 1700 the first commencement was held at the College. Up to the time of the American Revolution the average number of students was about sixty.

A few Colonial Virginians received education of the higher level by studying under private tutors, business men, lawyers, etc.

Towards the last part of the Colonial period a few Virginians attended Northern Colleges and Universities.

Soon after the Colonists became established in their new home some of them began the custom of sending their youth to Colleges and Universities abroad. Between 1653 and 1693, nine Virginians have been found who studied abroad. In 1761, at the time of the organization of the "Virginia Club" at Edinburgh, at least fifteen Virginians were studying abroad in England and Scotland. During the Colonial period we have records of one hundred and seventeen Virginians who studied abroad. Although this list is, of course, incomplete it shows that an increasing number of Virginia youths were going to American Colleges outside of Virginia and to Colleges abroad, particularly to England and Scotland, to study. It is interesting to note the influence of the Scottish Uni-

versities. They sent such men as President James Blair, Reverend Hugh Jones and Dr. William Small, who exerted much influence on higher education in Virginia. It is natural that many Virginians should in return have studied in Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Aberdeen.

There can be no doubt that the group of Virginians educated abroad and those who were taught by professors from abroad at the College of William and Mary produced a deep influence on the breadth of outlook and of culture in the Colony.

APPENDIX

Biography

Brief Biographical Dictionary of Some Virginians Who Received Higher Education in Colonial Days

Part I -Those who received higher education within the Virginia Colony

- A. At the College of William and Mary
- B. At the College of William and Mary and other institutions of higher education

Part II Those who received higher education within other American Colonies

- A. At the College of Philadelphia
- B. At King's College
- C. At Princeton University

Part III Those who received higher education in England

- A. At Cambridge University
- B. At Gray's Inn
- C. At Inner Temple
- D. At Lincoln's Inn
- E. At Middle Temple
- F. At Oxford University

Part IV Those who received higher education in Scotland

- A. At Aberdeen University
- B. At Edinburgh University
- C. At Glasgow University

Explanation of Abbreviations used in Appendix

Most of the references are represented by one key letter. Thus, The History of the College of William and Mary (including the General Catalogue) from its Foundation, 1660 to 1874 is referred to as H. References that have more than one volume or series are preceded by the volume number and followed by the series number in parentheses. The page number is given last. 7 W(1) 82 means the seventh volume of The William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine, first series, page eighty-two.

- A. - American Members of the Inns of Court
- B. Encyclopædia Britannica
- C. Alumni Cantabrigienses
- D. Dictionary of American Biography
- E. Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography
- K. B. Va. and date means that the man under whose name it is given received the King's Bounty for Virginia, i.e., a gift of £ 20 granted a minister to defray his expenses to America.
- H. The History of the College of William and Mary (including the General Catalogue) from its Foundation, 1660, to 1874.
- O. Alumni Oxonienses
- T. Taylor's Quarterly Historical and Genealogical Magazine.
- V. Virginia Magazine of History and Biography
- W. William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine

Part I.

Those Who Received Higher Education
Within The Virginia Colony

A. At the College of William and Mary

Adams, Thomas:

Of Henrico County. Student at William and Mary in 1756. College records show that on Oct. 18, 1756, £ 34 was paid for his board. (H37; 1W(2) 23).

Alexander, Morgan:

Owed £ 25/18/7 on Sept. 25, 1770 for board at William and Mary. (1W(2) 116).

Alexander, William:

Of Fairfax County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Feb. 2, 1775 to Mar. 25, 1776. (H04; 1W(2) 116).

Allen, Hudson:

Of James City County. Student at William and Mary from Mar. 25, 1756 to Dec. 16, 1757 and from Jun. 8, 1760 to Mar. 25, 1762. (H37; 1W(2) 23).

Allen, John:

Of Surry County. Was a student at William and Mary in 1699. His will was proved in Surry on Mar. 5, 1741. (H35; 33V 129).

Allen, William:

Of Surry County. Son of John Allen. Student at William and Mary in 1756. College records show that on May 10, 1756, £ 7/15/0 was paid for his board. (H37; 1W(2) 23).

Ambler, Jaquelin (Aug. 1742-Feb. 20, 1793):

Son of Richard Ambler of Yorktown and Jarrostown. Student at William and Mary in 1753. College records show his board payments of £ 13 on Aug. 13, 1754; Jul. 11, 1755; and Jul. 15, 1756. Councillor of State during the Revolution, and treasurer of the Commonwealth. Married Rebecca Turvell. (25 335; H35; 1W(2) 23).

Armistead, Booth:

Of Elizabeth City County. Ward of William Hallory. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Sept. 5, 1774 to Sept. 5, 1777. (204; 18(2) 116).

Armistead, Newles:

The Hist. of the Coll. of Wm. and M. lists him as a student at William and Mary in 1755. The Wm. and M. . . gives a student of this name who was charged a board bill at this college from Jan. 14, 1751 to Nov. 12, 1755 and a student of the same name who owed the college a board bill of \$ 5 1/10 on Sept. 23, 1770. Each of these entries may refer to the same student. (233; 18(2) 23; 18(2) 117).

Armistead, James:

Admitted to William and Mary on the Assembly Foundation on Apr. 25, 1753 and continued there until Mar. 2, 1755 and perhaps longer. (235; 18(2) 25).

Armistead, John:

Of Gloucester County. Ward of Capt. Nelson and Dudley Digges. Was charged a board bill at William and Mary from Jul. 31, 1758 to May 24, 1759. A student of this name owed a board bill of \$ 21 4/7 at the college on Sept. 23, 1770. (236; 18(2) 24; 18(2) 118).

Armistead, Robert:

Of York County. Paid a board bill of \$ 10 at William and Mary on Nov. 15, 1753; owed \$13 on Mar. 23, 1754 and \$ 6 10/3 on Mar. 25, 1755. (235; 18(2) 23).

Armistead, Robert:

Of Gloucester County. Student at William and Mary in 1753. (187).

Armistead, Starkey:

Of Elizabeth City County. The Hist. of the Coll. of W. and M. lists him as a student at William and Mary in 1753. College records show that he was charged a board bill there from Jan. 22, 1761 to Mar. 25, 1764. The college bar-ster's note reads, "He was at college 3 1/2 years". (137; 18(2) 23).

Armistead, Westwood:

The Hist. of the Coll. of Wm. and M. lists a student of this name at the college in 1758. The Wm. and M. C. Q. gives a record of a student of this name there who was charged a board bill from Apr. 3, 1761 to Feb. 4, 1763 and one Westwood Armistead who owed the college £ 7/13/8 on Sept. 25, 1770. Each of these entries may refer to the same student. (M37; 1W(2) 29; 1W(2) 116).

Armistead, William:

Of Gloucester County. Ward of Secretary Nelson and Dudley Bigges. Was charged a board bill at William and Mary from Jul. 31, 1755 to May 24, 1756. Married Maria Carter in 1765. (M37; 6W(1) 100; 1W(2) 29).

Armistead, William:

and John owed £21/4/7½ on Sept. 25, 1700 for board at William and Mary. (1W(2) 116).

Ashton, Henry:

Of Caroline County. Ward of John Watts. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Feb. 14, 1775 to May 26, 1776. (M94; 1W(2) 116).

Aylett, John:

Of King William. Was charged a board bill at William and Mary from Jun. 6, 1757 to Mar. 17, 1758. Ward of Nathaniel Bandridge. Sent to college by Philip Claiborne. (M38; 1W(2) 29).

Ballard, William:

Of York County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Feb. 29, 1759 to Feb. 29, 1760 and owed £3/12/4 on Mar. 25, 1754 and £4/16/3 on Mar. 25, 1755. (M35; 1W(2) 29).

Bankhead, John:

Of Westmoreland County. Ward of D. Bankhead. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jan. 10, 1775 to Mar. 25, 1776. Went to Edinburgh and was graduated in medicine. (M94; 1W(20) 310).

Barret, Robert:

Of Louisa County. Son of Charles and Mary Barret. Studied at William and Mary. Master of the Indian School. Was ordained minister in England. Minister of St. Martin's Parish, Hanover County. (1E 191).

Barret, William:

Of James City County. Was charged a board bill at William and Mary from May 27, 1755 to Aug. 7, 1756 and the college records say he was there in 1757. (M37; 1W(2) 20).

Bassett, William:

Of New Kent County. Student at William and Mary before 1720. (M33).

Battello, Laurence:

Of Caroline County. Ward of Ben Grymes. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Oct. 29, 1753 to Jun. 10, 1756. College records say he was there in 1757. (M37; 1W(2) 20).

Baylor, Robert:

Of Caroline County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Nov. 1, 1772 to Mar. 25, 1773 and owed £1/5/6 for board there after Mar. 25, 1773. (M33; 1W(2) 116).

Berkoley, Edmund:

Of Middlesex County. Records show that he paid a board bill of £15/10/0 on Nov. 6, 1755 at William and Mary. (M36; 1W(2) 29).

Beverly, Henry:

Of Spotsylvania County. Son of Robert Beverly. Student at William and Mary in 1756. (M36).

Binns, Charles:

Student at William and Mary in 1757. (M33).

Blair, James:

Of Williamsburg. Son of Dr. A. Blair. Student at William and Mary between 1720 and 1755 (M33).

Blair, John (1697-1771):

Of Williamsburg. Son of Archibald Blair. Studied at William and Mary. Naval officer for upper James River, deputy auditor-general, president of the council. (2D 357).

Blair, John (1732 - Aug. 31, 1806):

Of Williamsburg. Son of John and Mary (Conroy) Blair. Studied at William and Mary. Entered Middle Temple on Jun. 2, 1753. Called to English bar on May 20, 1757. Member of House of Burgesses served in Revolutionary Conventions, judge of Court of Appeals. Chief Justice of Virginia, judge of Court of Chancery and Justice of Supreme Court of United States. (A22; 2D 33 7).

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Bland, Edward:

Of Prince George County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jul. 24, 1760 to Dec. 16, 1763. (M33; 1W(2) 29).

Bland, James:

Of Prince George County. Student at William and Mary in 1760. (M33).

Bland, John:

Student at William and Mary in 1766 (W(2) 29).

Bland, Peter:

Of Prince George County. Student at William and Mary in 1764 and 1765. Paid \$ 68 for college board on Sept. 13, 1766. Perhaps a student at the college for five years before this date. (M35; 1W(2) 29).

Bland, Richard:

Of Prince George County. Student at William and Mary before 1760. (M33).

Bland, Richard: (May 6, 1710 - Oct. 26, 1776)

Son of Richard Bland of Berkeley and Jordan's Point and Elizabeth, daughter of William Randolph 1 of Turkey Island. Was charged \$ 10/14/6 on Mar. 25, 1771 and was charged from Mar. 25, 1771 to May 26, 1772 for board at William and Mary. Some references say he studied at Edinburgh. Member of House of Burgesses, Revolutionary Conventions, of 1775 and 1776 and Continental Congress. (2B 554-15; 2B 4-5; 1W(2) 116).

Bland, Theodorick:

Of Prince George County. Student at William and Mary in 1764. Colonel in Continental Army and Congressman. (M35).

Bland, William:

List. of the Coll. lists a student of this name from Prince George County at the College in 1760. According to College records cited in the En and P. C. C., a student of this name was at the College in 1766 and was charged a board bill from Jul. 24, 1766 to Jul 26, 1768. Was ordained minister in 1768. R. D. Va. Minister of James City Parish until about 1777. Married Elizabeth Yates. (M33; IV 124; 1W(2) 29).

Bolling, Archibald:

Of Chesterfield County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Sept. 18, 1761 to Mar. 24, 1765. (M39; 1W(2) 29).

Bolling, Edward:

Of Chesterfield County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Sept. 18, 1761 to Dec. 18, 1763. According to the college records two students, Archibald and Edward Bolling, (which may refer to this pupil and the one listed above) owed £ 15/19/3⁴ on Sept. 25, 1770 for board at the college. (M39; 1W(2) 29; 1W(2) 116).

Bolling, Robert:

Of Petersburg. Student at William and Mary in 1776. (M95).

Bolling, Thomas (Jul. 7, 1735 - Aug 7, 1804):

Of Cobles. It is believed that he attended William and Mary. (22V 351-2).

Booker, Richard:

Of Amelia County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Sept. 20, 1776 to Mar. 20, 1777. (1W(2) 116).

Boush, Samuel:

Of Norfolk County. Son of Samuel Boush. Was charged for board at William and Mary on Mar 25, 1771 = 9/16/6. (M92; 1W(2) 117).

Boush, William:

Of Norfolk County. Son of Samuel Boush. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Mar. 25, 1771 to Oct. 14, 1775. (M92; 1W(2) 117).

Boyd, David:

Of Rocklenburg County. Student at William and Mary in 1763. (M91).

Bradby, James Whitall:

Of Surry County. Student at William and Mary in 1764. (M35).

Bradby, Jones:

Was charged £ 9/15/0 on Mar. 25, 1754 for board at William and Mary. Paid £ 14/10/4 on Jan. 20, 1755 for college board. (1W(2) 29).

Braxton, Cartor (1736-1797):

Of "Newington", King and Queen County. Son of George Braxton. Student at William and Mary in 1756. Signer of the Declaration of Independence. (2B 609; M 87).

Braxton, George:

Of King and Queen County. Student at William and Mary before 1720. (M83).

Braxton, George:

Of King and Queen County. Son of George Braxton. He and his brother, Cartor Braxton, owed £ 9/15/0 due Mar. 25, 1755 and paid £ 84/12/9 on May 7 1756 for board at William and Mary. (M87; 1W(2) 20).

Braxton, George:

Of King William County. Son of Cartor Braxton. Student at William and Mary in 1775. (M94).

Brent, Daniel Carroll (1759-1834)

Son of William Brent, of Richmond. Student at William and Mary. Member of House of Delegates in 1783. (4W(1) 249).

Brent, William:

Of Stafford County. Student at William and Mary before 1720. (M83).

Bridger, Joseph:

Of Hansemond County. Student at William and Mary in 1768. (M91).

Broadnax, William:

Of Brunswick County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Mar. 17, 1760 to Mar. 1761. He remained there until Jun. 25, 1761. (M89; 1W(2) 50).

Brooking, Vivion:

Was one of the Assembly Foundation Scholars. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Mar. 25, 1753 to Mar. 25, 1755. (M85; 1W(2) 30).

Brough, Robert:

Of Hampton: Son of Robert Brough. Was charged £ 5/10/8 for board to Dec. 9, 1770 at William and Mary. (M92; 1W(2) 117).

Brown, John, (Sept. 12, 1757-Aug. 23, 1837):

Born at Staunton. Son of Rev. John Brown. Studied at Princeton till 1779 when he returned to Williamsburg to study the natural sciences under President James Madison at William and Mary. Studied law under George Wythe. Practiced law at Staunton. Member of Continental Congress. (2E6)

Browne, William:

Of James City County. Son of Gen. Browne. Records show that a bill of £ 8/6/2 for his board at William and Mary was due Mar. 25, 1754 and that a bill of £ 10/16/3 for board there was paid on May 13, 1754. (M85; 1W(2) 30).

Browne, William:

Son of Harry Browne. Was charged on Mar. 25, 1769 with board for two years and several days at William and Mary but the College bursar queries whether it might not have been one year instead of two. (1W(2) 30).

Bryan, Benjamin:

Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jan. 27, 1755 to Nov. 17, 1755. (M87; 1W(2) 30).

Buckner, William:

Of Gloucester County. Student at William and Mary in 1755. (M87).

Buckner, William:

Was charged for board at William and Mary from Apr. 23, 1759 to Apr. 23, 1760. May be the same William Buckner mentioned above. (1W(2) 30).

Buckner, William:

Of Gloucester County. Student at William and Mary in 1770. (M92).

Burton, Robert:

Of Albermarle County. Son of --- Was charged from Apr. 25, 1772 to Jul. 27, 1772 for board at William and Mary. He was then made a foundationer. He served as writing master from May 1773 to Mar. 25, 1775. (M93; 1W(2) 117).

Burwell, Carter:

Of Gloucester County. Student at William and Mary before 1720. (M83).

Burwell, Carter:

Of James City County. Student at William and Mary between 1720-1735. (M83).

Burwell, Carter:

Of Carter's Grove, James City County. Son of Col. C. Burwell. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Oct. 17, 1765 to Apr. 24, 1766. Also paid board for a short time there after and from Apr. 6, 1769 to Mar. 25, 1770. (M90; 1W(2) 30).

Burwell, Carter:

Was charged for board from Mar. 25, 1770 to Sept 25, 1774 at William and Mary. (1W(2) 117).

Burwell, John:

Was charged for board at William and Mary from Mar. 24, 1760 to Jul. 23, 1760. (1W(2) 30).

Burwell, John:

Student at William and Mary in 1767. (M91).

Burwell, Lewis:

Of Gloucester County. Son of Major Lewis Burwell. Student at William and Mary in 1718. Lived at "Kingsmill", James City County, Colonel in the militia and member of House of Burgesses. (E200; M83).

Burwell, Lewis:

Of Gloucester County. Son of Lewis Burwell. Student at William and Mary in 1757. President of the Council. (M87).

Burwell, Lewis:

Was charged for board at William and Mary from Mar. 24, 1760 to Jul. 23, 1760, also for board for 220 days in or before 1761. May be the same Lewis Burwell given above. (1W(2) 30).

Burwell, Nathaniel:

Of Gloucester County. Son of Col. Robert Burwell. Was charged for board from Apr. 23, 1756 to Dec. 16, 1757 and from Feb. 23, 1759 to Mar. 25, 1765 at William and Mary. (M87; 1W(2) 30).

Burwell, Nathaniel:

Son of James Burwell. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Sept. 13, 1772 to Mar. 25, 1775. The next year he seems to have boarded outside the College. Was charged for board at the College from Jul. 22, 1776(?) to Jan. 21, 1777. (M83; 1W(2) 117).

Burwell, Robert:

Of Gloucester County. Student at William and Mary, before 1720. (M33).

Byrd, George:

Student at William and Mary in 1760. (M33).

Byrd, George:

Ward of Carter Fraxton. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Mar. 25, 1763 to Dec. 16, 1763. Owed £ 37/11/6 on Mar. 25, 1763. Probably the same as George Byrd mentioned above. (1W(2). 30)

Byrd, John:

Of Westover. Son of Hon. William Byrd. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Mar. 9, 1763 to Dec. 25, 1771 and on Feb 1, 1771 was charged £ 5/15/7 for cap and gown. (M91; 1W(2) 113).

Byrd, Otway:

Of Westover. Son of William Byrd. Student at William and Mary in 1776. (M95).

Byrd, Thomas:

Of Westover. Son of Hon. William Byrd. Was charged for board from Mar. 9, 1763 to Apr. 15, 1769 at William and Mary. (M91; 1W(2) 30).

Byrd, William:

Of Charles City County. Student at William and Mary before 1720. (M33).

Cabell, Nicholas:

Of Amherst. Son of William Cabell. Student at William and Mary in 1760. (M91).

Cabell, Samuel Jordan: (Dec. 15, 1756-Aug4, 1813):

Born in Amherst County. Son of Colonel William Cabell and Margaret Jordan Cabell. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Mar. 17, 1773 to May 25, 1775. Left College to be captain of a company of riflemen in his home county. Congressman. (3D 333-'9; M94; 1W(2) 113).

Calvert, Jonathan:

Of Norfolk County. Son of Maximillian Calvert. Was charged £ 7/5/3 for board at William and Mary to Mar. 25, 1771 and was charged for board there from Mar. 25, 1771 to Mar. 25, 1774 and for a short period thereafter. (M92; 1W(2) 113).

Calvert, Maximillian:

Of Norfolk County. Son of Maximillian Calvert.
Was charged for board from Feb. 2, 1770, to Mar. 25,
1771, at William and Mary. (M92; 1W(2)51; 1W(2) 113).

Camp, Samuel:

Of James City County. Student at William and
Mary in 1763. (M91).

Campbell, Archibald:

Was charged for board at William and Mary from
Mar. 3, 1775, to Aug. 5, 1775. (1W(2) 113).

Campbell, Calvin:

Was charged for board at William and Mary from
Aug. 12, 1776, to Feb. 12, 1777. (1W(2) 113).

Carr, Dabney (Oct. 26, 1743-May 16, 1773):

Of "Bear Castle", Louisa County. Son of
John Carr. Studied at William and Mary.
Member of the Assembly. Married Martha Jefferson.*
The Hist. of the Coll. of Wm. and M. gave a
student of this name from Albemarle who was at
William and Mary in 1762." ("2E 3-7; WH 39).

Carter, Charles:

Of Lancaster County. Son of John Carter of
Corotoman. Student at William and Mary in 1752.
(M35).

Carter, Charles:

Of Shirley. Son of Charles Carter. Student
at William and Mary in 1770. (M35).

Carter, Edward:

Of Blenheim. Son of Robert Carter. Student
at William and Mary between 1720 and 1735. (M34).

Carter, Edward:

Of Lancaster County. Son of John Carter of
Corotoman. Student at William and Mary in 1752.
(M35).

Carter, George:

Of Lancaster County. Son of Robert Carter.
His father in his will (1730) desired him to
continue his studies two years longer at William
and Mary. Admitted fellow commoner at Trinity
College, Cambridge, on Jul. 5, 1733. Entered
Middle Temple and attended the Courts in West-
minster Hall. Called to English bar on Nov. 4,
1733. Died in England in 1741. (A40-11; M34;
1C(1) 299; 4C(1) 514; 33V 217).

Carter, George:

Of Shirley. Son of Charles Carter. Student at William and Mary in 1772. (H93).

Carter, John:

Of Corotoman. Son of Robert Carter (called "King Carter"). Student at William and Mary between 1720 and 1735. (H34).

Carter, John Hill:

Of Shirley. Son of Charles Carter. Student at William and Mary, in 1772. (H93).

Carter, Landon (Born Jan. 7, 1730):

Son of Robert Carter and Elizabeth Landon. Studied at William and Mary between 1720 and 1735. Lived at "Sabine Hall", Richmond County. Member of the House of Burgesses and Revolutionary Committees. (2E 7-8; H 84).

Carter, Landon:

Of "Sabine Hall", Richmond County. Son of Robert Wormley Carter. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jul. 1, 1773, to Mar. 25, 1773. (H93; 1W(2) 113).

Carter, Robert:

Of "Sabine Hall", Richmond County. Student at William and Mary between 1720 and 1735. (H34).

Cary, Archibald (Jan. 24, 1721-Feb. 26, 1737):

Born at Williamsburg. Son of Henry Cary, of "Amphill", Chesterfield County, and Anne Edwards. Student at William and Mary between 1720 and 1735. Member of Continental Congress and Revolutionary Committees. (2E 8; H33).

Cary, Harwood:

Of Warwick County. Student at William and Mary before 1720. (H33).

Cary, Henry:

Of Warwick County. Student at William and Mary before 1720. (H33).

Cary, John:

Of Warwick County. Student at William and Mary in 1760. Paid a bill of £ 2/2/0 on Dec. 5, 1761 for board there. (M38; 1W(2) 31).

Cary, Miles:

Of Warwick County. Son of Miles Cary. Student at William and Mary between 1720 and 1735. (M34).

Cary, Richard:

Of York County. Student at William and Mary between 1720 and 1735. (M34).

Cary, Richard:

Of Warwick County. Student of William and Mary 1758. (M38).

Cary, Wilson:

Of Warwick County. Son of Colonel Miles Cary. Studied at William and Mary. Entered Middle Temple on Jun. 25, 1721; aged 18. Admitted pensioner at Trinity College, Cambridge on Jun. 30, 1721. Collector and Naval officer for Lower James River from 1726 to 1760. Died in 1772. (A42; M34; 1C(1) 292; 21V 197).

Cary, Wilson:

Of Elizabeth City County. Son of Miles Cary. On Apr. 30, 1753 his board bill of £ 15/10/0 at William and Mary was paid. Was charged £ 11/12/16 on Apr. 30, 1754; £ 15/10/0 on Nov. 18, 1755 and £ 15/10/0 on Oct. 25, 1756 for board there. Some of these payments included board for his servants. (M35; 1W(2) 31).

Cary, Wilson:

Of Warwick County. Son of Colonel Wilson Miles Cary. Was charged for board bill at William and Mary from Jan. 25, 1775 to Mar. 25, 1776. (M34; 1W(2) 113).

Cary, Wilson Miles:

Of Warwick County. Son of Wilson Cary. Student at William and Mary in 1762. (M35).

Champion, Alexander:

Of Jamestown. Student at William and Mary between 1738 and 1752. (M34).

Chowning, Josiah:

Owed £ 20/0/5 on Sept. 25, 1770 at William and Mary. This sum was probably due for board. (1W(2) 119).

Christian, Michael:

Of Northampton County. Son of Michael Christian. Was charged for board at William and Mary from May 3, 1772, to March 25, 1773. (M93; 1W(2) 119).

Churchill, William:

Of Middlesex County. Student at William and Mary between 1720 and 1735. (M34).

Claiborne, Partridge:

Of King William County. Student at William and Mary in 1776. (M95).

Clay, Thomas:

Of Cumberland County. Son of Charles Clay. Was charged \$2/8/6 on Mar. 25, 1772, and for board at William and Mary and was charged to March 25, 1773. (M93; 1W(2) 119).

Clayton, John:

Of Gloucester County. Son of Jasper Clayton. Owed \$2/8/6 on March 25, 1772, and was charged from that date to March 25, 1773, for board at William and Mary. (M92; 1W(2) 119).

Clugh, William:

Admitted foundationer at William and Mary on March 25, 1764. Was charged for college board from Apr. 25, 1763, to Mar. 25, 1764. (M90; 1W(2) 31).

Cobbs, Samuel:

Student at William and Mary in 1753. Owed a board bill of \$13 for Aug. 10, 1754, a bill of \$10 due Mar. 25, 1754, and \$13 due Mar. 25, 1755. (M35; 1W(2) 31).

Cocke, Bowler:

Of Brno, Henrico County. Student at William and Mary between 1720 and 1735. (M34).

Cocke, Charles:

Of Brno, Henrico County. Son of Colonel B. Cocke. Student at William and Mary in 1770. (M95).

Cocke, Hartwell:

Student at William and Mary. Original Member of Phi Beta Kappa. (2M 156).

Cocke, John:

Of Surry County. Son of Colonel Richard Cocke. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Feb. 16, to Mar. 25, 1770. (M92; 1W(2) 31).

Cocke, William:

Of Brems, Henrico County. Son of Colonel B. Cocke. Student at William and Mary in 1776. (M95).

Cole, Roscow:

Of Gloucester County. Student at William and Mary between 1738 and 1752. (M84).

Cole, Walter King:

Of Williamsburg. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Apr. 22, 1766, to Aug. 7, 1769. (M90; 1W(2) 31).

Cole, William:

Was charged for board at William and Mary from Sept. 9, 1759, to Jul. 17, 1760. (M83; 1W(2) 31).

Colos, Isaac:

Of Richmond County. Student at William and Mary in 1768. (M91).

Coles, Walter:

Of Henrico County. Board bill of £13 at William and Mary was paid on Jun. 3, 1755. Owed £11/14/9 due Mar. 25, 1754, and £13 due Mar. 25, 1755, for college board. (M86; 1W(2) 31).

Collier, Lacky:

Of Elizabeth City County. Student at William and Mary in 1756. (M87).

Collier, Locky:

Ward of Colonel Tabb of Elizabeth City County. Resided at William and Mary a year "presumably in 1762 and 1763". (1W(2) 31).

Collins, Nicholas:

Board bill of £5/8/4 paid on Dec. 21, 1757, at William and Mary. (M87; 1W(2) 31).

Colson, William:

Of Berkeley. Student at William and Mary in 1762.* The Wm. and M. C. lists a student of this name who was charged for board at the college from Jun. 3, 1763, to May 18, 1765. (#M89; #1W(2) 31).

Colston, William:

Owed a small sum on Sep. 25, 1770, for board at William and Mary. (1W(2) 119).

Convers, Edward:

Student at William and Mary in 1768. (M91).

Cook, Nordecol:

Of Gloucester County. Student at William and Mary between 1738 and 1752. (M84).

Cooke, Augustine:

Of Gloucester County. Student at William and Mary in 1752⁴. The Wm. and M. C. Q. gives a student of this name who was charged a board bill at the college from Aug. 7, 1753 to Oct. 4, 1757. This bill was to be paid from the estate of Rev. Fox. (MS5; #1W 31).

Cooke, Modocai:

Was charged for board from William and Mary from Jan. 7, 1760 to Apr. 3, 1762. (1W(2) 31).

Copland, David:

Of Cumberland County. Ward of Colonel Richard Bardsolph. Was charged for board at William and Mary to Dec. 12, 1767, when he left. His guardian charged him with a board bill of £20/5/0 for about 2 years and 4. (M91; 1W(2) 32).

Corbin, Richard:

Of Middlesex County. Son of Colonel Gavin Corbin. Student at William and Mary between 1730 and 1735. Member of the House of Burgesses and Councillor of State. (1E 158-'9; M94).

Dade, Langborne:

Of King George County. Son of Heratis Dade. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Oct. 25, 1772 to Mar. 25, 1773. (M93; 1W(2) 119).

Davenport, Joseph:

Of Williamsburg. Son of Joseph Davenport. Studied at William and Mary. In 1755 went to England to be ordained. Returned that year and became minister of Charles Parish, York County. Died in 1780. (1E 221).

Davis, Thomas:

Of Charles City County. Student at William and Mary in 1768. (M91).

Dawson, Thomas:

Of Williamsburg. Student at William and Mary between 1733 and 1752. (M. 84).

Dickson, Beverly:

Was charged for board at William and Mary from Aug. 19, 1760 to Mar. 25, 1764. (1W(2) 32).

Digges, Cole:

Of Warwick County. Student at William and Mary between 1753 and 1752. (M92).

Digges, Cole:

Was charged for board at William and Mary from Feb. 23, 1759 to Mar. 25, 1765. (1W (2) 32).

Digges, Dudley:

Of Williamsburg. Son of Dudley Digges. Student at William and Mary in 1750. (M93).

Digges, Dudley:

Owed \$12/4/10 on Mar. 25, 1772 for board at William and Mary and was charged for board there from that date to Mar. 25, 1773. (1W(2) 119).

Digges, Edward:

Student at William and Mary in 1776. (M95).

Digges, William:

Of Warwick County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Apr. 26, 1759 to Apr. 25, 1760. (M99; 1W(2) 32).

Diggs or Digges, Cole:

Of Henrich. Son of Colonel William Diggs. Owed \$7/7/6 on Mar. 25, 1771 for board at William and Mary and was charged for board there from Mar. 25, 1771 to Mar. 25, 1775. (M92; 1W(2) 119)

Dixon, Beverley:

Of Williamsburg. Student at William and Mary in 1765. (M99).

Dixon, Rev. John:

Son of John and Lucy Dixon. Student at William and Mary. Entered the ministry of the church of England. Usher of William and Mary College. Rector of Kingston Parish. Professor of Divinity at William and Mary in 1770. Sympathized with England during the Revolution; was a prominent Mason. Died in 1777. (1B.224).

Dixon, John:

Of Williamsburg. Son of Rev. Mr. Dixon. Owed \$11/19/8 $\frac{1}{2}$ for board at William and Mary on Mar. 25, 1771. Was charged \$5/8/4 for board there after that date. (M92; 1W(2) 120).

Dixon, Thomas:

Of Williamsburg. Son of Professor Dixon. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jan. 25, 1770 to Mar. 25, 1773. (M02; 1W(2) 120).

Dixon, William:

Of Williamsburg. Son of Rev. Mr. Dixon. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jan. 19, 1770 to Mar. 25, 1773. (M02; 1W(2) 120).

Drow, Dolphin:

Of Isle Wight. Student at William and Mary in 1771. (M02).

Dudloy, James:

Of Warwick County. Son of William Dudloy. Owed £0/15/0 on Mar. 25, 1771 for board at William and Mary and was charged for board there from that date to Apr. 10, 1772. (M02; 1W(2) 120).

Edloo, John:

Of Charles City County. Student at William and Mary between 1730 and 1735. (M04).

Edmonds, John:

Of Brunswick County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from May 27, 1761 to Dec. 2, 1762. (M00; 1W(2) 32).

Edmonds, Starling:

Of Brunswick County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jun. 13, 1760 to Dec. 13, 1761. Brother of John Edmonds. (M03; 1W(2) 32).

Edwards, Benjamin:

Of Southampton County. Student at William and Mary between 1730 and 1752. (M04).

Egleston, John:

Of Amelia County. Student at William and Mary in 1772. Officer in the Continental Army. (M03).

Elliot, John:

Of Middlesex County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from July 23, 1755 to May 20, 1757. (M37; 1W(2) 32).

Elliot, Senton:

Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jul. 24, 1755 to May 20, 1756. (M37; 1W(2) 32).

Emerson, Arthur:

Of Norfolk County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jul. 10, 1758 to Mar. 25, 1759. (M88; 1W(2) 32).

Emerson, James:

Of Norfolk County. Admitted foundationer at William and Mary on Mar. 29, 1762. Was charged for board there from Jun. 9, 1760 to Mar. 29, 1762. Brother of Arthur Emerson. (M89; 1W(2) 32).

Eppes, Francis:

Of Prince George County. Student at William and Mary in 1761. The Wm and M. C. Q. gives a student of this name who was charged for board at the College from Mar. 25, 1762 to Mar. 25, 1764. # (*M89; #1W(2) 32).

Esten, John:

Was charged £13/0/0 on Mar. 25, 1754 and £ 13/0/0 due Mar. 25, 1755 for board at William and Mary. Paid a bill of £40/0/0 on Oct. 13, 1755 and a bill of £23/15/10 on Dec. 2, 1757 for board there. (M87; 1W(2) 32).

Eppes, Richard:

Of Chesterfield County. Board bill of £9/2/11 at William and Mary was paid on Sept. 6, 1757. (M87; 1W(2) 32).

Eustace, John:

Was charged for board at William and Mary College from Jun. 1, 1772 to Sept 21, 1775. Bill to be paid by Lord Dunmore. (1W(2) 120).

Evans, Thomas:

Of Accomac County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Apr. 19, 1773 to Feb. 3, 1775. In 1773 he won the Botetourt Medal for classical learning. His board bills were to be paid by South Sympson, of Accomac. Married Mildred Moody. Judge of State Court, member of fifth and sixth Congresses. (2E 107; M94; 1W(2) 120).

Ewell, Jesse:

Of Prince George County. Son of Bertrand Ewell. Attended William and Mary in 1759. The Wm. and M. C. Q. gives a student of this name who was charged for board at the College from Jun. 11, 1760 to Apr. 13, 1762. # (*M88; #1W(2) 32).

Ewell, Thomas:

Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jun 11, 1760 to Mar. 25, 1764. (1W(2) 32).

Ewell, Thomas W.:

Of Prince George County. Student at William and Mary in 1759. (M33).

Gre, Severn:

Of Northampton County. Student at William and Mary in 1752. The Wm. and M. C. O. Gives a student of this name who was charged \$0/10/6 due Mar. 25, 1754 and \$0/15/0 due Mar. 25, 1755 for board at the College. (M33; 1W(2) 33).

Pinnio, William:

Of Amelia County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jul. 2, 1757 to Oct. 14, 1757. (M37; 1W(2) 33).

Fitzhugh, Beverly:

Of King George County. Son of William Fitzhugh of Marnion. He and his two brothers owed \$6/10/10 on Mar. 25, 1771 for board at William and Mary and he was charged for board there from that date to Mar. 25, 1772. (M92; 1W(2) 121).

Fitzhugh, Daniel:

Of King George County. Son of William Fitzhugh of Marnion. He and his two brothers owed \$6/10/10 on Mar. 25, 1771 for board at William and Mary and he was charged for board there from that date to Nov. 25, 1775. (M92; 1W(2) 121).

Fitzhugh, Henry:

Of Stafford County. Student at William and Mary before 1720. (M33).

Fitzhugh, Theodorick:

Of King George County. Son of William Fitzhugh of Marnion. He and his two brothers owed \$6/10/10 on March 25, 1771 for board at William and Mary and he was charged for board there from that date to Nov. 25, 1775. (M92; 1W(2) 121).

Fleming, William (Jul. 6, 1736-Feb. 15, 1824):

Of Chesterfield County. Son of John and Mary Fleming. Student at William and Mary in 1765. Member of House of Burgesses and Judge of first Supreme Court of Appeals. Married Elisabeth Campo. (2B 9; 139).

Fontaine, Francis:

Of Williamsburg. Student at William and Mary between 1733 and 1752. (M34).

Fontaine, James:

Of Hanover County. Student at William and Mary "whose board was paid out the fund arising from duty on liquors". Was charged for board there from Mar. 25, 1753 to Mar. 25, 1755. (M86; 1W(2) 33).

Fontaine, William:

Student at William and Mary in 1772. (M93).

Ford, John:

Student at William and Mary between 1738 and 1752. (M84).

Fox, John:

Of Gloucester County. Student at William and Mary in 1752.* The Wm. and M. C. Q. gives a student of this name who was charged for board at the College from Aug. 7, 1753 to Oct. 3, 1757.# (*M85; #1W(2) 33).

Galt, Dr. John Minson (1744-1808).

Of Williamsburg. Son of Samuel Galt, of Ireland, who came to Virginia about 1735. Student at William and Mary. Studied medicine at Edinburgh in 1767 and in Paris from 1765 to 1767. Surgeon for the Hudson Bay Company, practiced medicine in Williamsburg, vestryman of Bruton Parish Church, one of the Board of Directors of William and Mary, and surgeon during the Revolution. (1E 241; 21V 198; 8W(1) 259; 19W(1) 155).

Gibbons, John:

Of York County. Son of Thomas Gibbons. Owed £2/11/4 on Mar. 25, 1771 for board at William and Mary and was charged for board there from that date to Sept. 10, 1772. (M92; 1W(2) 121).

Gilmer, George (Jan. 19, 1743-1795):

Born in Williamsburg. Son of George Gilmer, a graduate of Edinburgh, who came to Virginia in 1731 and practiced medicine in Williamsburg. Student at William and Mary. Began the study of medicine under his uncle, Dr. Thomas Walker. Then continued it at Edinburgh in 1761. Practiced medicine in Williamsburg. Served on important Virginia Revolutionary Committees, and member of House of Burgesses. (2E 9-10; 21V 197; 15W 226).

Gist, Richard:

Of Buckingham County. Student at William and Mary in 1756. (M87).

Goodrich, John:

Of Isle of Wight County. Ward of William Davis. Owed £9/10/10 on Mar. 25, 1772 for board at William and Mary and was charged for board there from that date to Sept. 10, 1772. (M93; 17(2) 121).

Graeme, Alexander:

Student at William and Mary between 1738 and 1752. (M84).

Graeme, John:

Student at William and Mary between 1738 and 1752. (M84).

Gregory, John:

Of King and Queen County. Son of R. Gregory. Student at William and Mary in 1767. (M91).

Gregory, Richard:

Of King and Queen County. Son of R. Gregory. Student at William and Mary in 1767. (M91).

Gregory, Richard:

Of King William County. Son of Roger Gregory. Owed £9/9/3 on Mar. 25, 1771 for board at William and Mary and was charged for board there from that date on to Mar. 25, 1774. (17(2) 121).

Griffin, John Tayloe:

Of King and Queen County. Student at William and Mary in 1765. The Wm. and M. C. C. gives a student of this name who was charged for board at William and Mary from May 11, 1767 to Aug. 13, 1768. (M90; 17(2) 33).

Grymes, Benjamin:

Of Middlesex County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jan. 16, 1757 to Dec. 16, 1757; from Jan. 7, 1763 to Jan. 7, 1761; and from Jan. 16, 1761 to May 25, 1762. (M88; 17(2) 33).

Grymes, Charles:

Of "Maratlico", Richmond County. Son of John and Alice (Townley) Grymes. Student at William and Mary. Justice, sheriff, and member of House of Burgesses. (18 249).

Grymes, Charles:

Of Middlesex County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jun. 16, 1757 to Dec. 16, 1757; from Jan 7, 1759 to Jan. 7, 1761; and Jan. 18, 1761 to May 25, 1762. (M88; 1W(2) 33).

Grymes, John, (1692-1748):

Of Brandon, Middlesex County. Son of John Grymes of "Grymesby". Studied at William and Mary. Member of House of Burgesses, received general and Councillor of State. (1E 154).

Grymes, John (or James):

Of Middlesex County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Nov. 14, 1755 to Dec. 1757 and from Jan. 18, 1759 to Mar. 29, 1760. (M88; 1W(2) 33).

Grymes, Philip Ludwell:

Of Middlesex County. Son of Philip Grymes, of Brandon. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Nov. 14, 1755 to Dec. 16, 1757 and from Jan 18, 1759 to Mar. 29, 1760. (M88; 1W(2) 33).

Hack, Edward:

Of Norfolk County. Student at William and Mary in 1761. (M89).

Hansford, Charles:

Of Warwick County. Student at William and Mary in 1761. (M89).

Hardy, Samuel (C. 1758-Oct. 17, 1785):

Born in Isle of Wight County. Son of Richard Hardy. Student at William and Mary as early as 1776. Was initiated into Phi Beta Kappa at the College on Jul. 30, 1778. Was admitted to the bar on Oct. 1, 1778. Member of House of Delegates, Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia from May 29, to Oct. 11, 1782, and member of Continental Congress. (8D 260-1; 4W(2) 247).

Hardyman, James:

Of Charles City County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Sept. 22, 1755 to Jan. 20, 1756. (M87; 1W(2) 33).

Harrison, Benjamin (1726(?) - Apr. 24, 1791):

Born at "Berkeley", Charles City County. Son of Benjamin and Anne (Carter) Harrison. Was a student at William and Mary in 1745. Revolutionary Statesman, Member of First Continental Congress, speaker of House of Delegates, Governor of Virginia, and signer of Declaration of Independence. (CB 330-'1: 2E 11).

Harrison, Benjamin:

Of Surry County. Son of Benjamin Harrison of Wakefield. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jan. 19, 1757 to May 20, 1757. (M37; 1E(2) 34).

Harrison, Benjamin:

Of Prince George County. Son of Col. Nathaniel Harrison, of Brandon. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jun. 7, 1758 to Mar. 25, 1762. (M88; 1E(2) 33).

Harrison, Benjamin:

Of Brandon. Son of Nathiel Harrison, member of the First Virginia Executive Council under its first constitution. (M94).

Harrison, Burr:

Of Prince William County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from May 1, 1759 to Nov. 1, 1760. (M88; 1E(2) 35).

Harrison, Carter:

Of Berkeley, Charles City County. Son of Benjamin Harrison. Was charged \$13/0/0 for board at William and Mary due Mar. 23, 1754. (M86; 1E(2) 33).

Harrison, Carter B.:

Of Berkeley, Charles City County. Student at William and Mary in 1776. Congressman. (M95).

Harrison, Charles:

Of Charles City County. Son of Benjamin Harrison. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Feb. 10, 1760 to Feb. 10, 1761. General in Revolutionary War. (M88; 1E(2) 33).

Harrison, Henry:

Of Berkeley, Charles City County. Son of Benjamin Harrison. Was charged \$13/0/0 due Mar. 23, 1754 and \$6 due Mar. 23, 1755 for board at William and Mary. (M86; 1E(2) 33).

Harrison, Nathaniel:

Of Berkeley, Charles City County. Son of Benjamin Harrison. Was charged £13 due Mar. 25, 1754 and £6 due Mar. 25, 1755 for board at William and Mary. (M86; 1W(2) 33).

Harrison, Nathaniel:

Of Surry County. Son of Benjamin Harrison, of Wakefield. Was charged for board at William and Mary from May 6, 1756 to May 20, 1757 and from Apr. 23, 1759 to Apr. 3, 1762. (M86; 1W(2) 34).

Harrison, Robert:

Of Berkeley, Charles City County. Son of Benjamin Harrison. Was charged £13 for board due Mar. 25, 1754 and £6 due Mar. 25, 1755 at William and Mary. (M86; 1W(2) 34).

Harwood, Edward:

Of Warwick County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Mar. 10, 1763 to Aug. 10, 1763. (M89; 1W(2) 34).

Harwood Samuel:

Of Warwick County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jun. 8, 1762 to Sept. 8, 1763. (M89; 1W(2) 34).

Hawkins, Giles:

Paid £13 on Jul. 25, 1753 and owed £7/8/10 on Mar. 25, 1754 for board at William and Mary. (M85; 1W(2) 34).

Hay, Charles:

Of Williamsburg. Student at William and Mary in 1773. (M94).

Heath, James:

Of Northumberland County. Student at William Mary in 1772. (M93).

Heath, Thomas:

Of Northumberland County. Son of John Heath. Owed £1/10/10 Mar. 25, 1774 for board at William and Mary and was charged for board there from that date to Mar. 25, 1775. (1W(2) 122).

Hegeman, Peter:

Of Stafford County. Student at William and Mary before 1720. (M83).

Hewitt, Richard:

His board at William and Mary from Mar. 25, 1753 to Mar. 25, 1755 "was paid out of the fund arising from the duty on liquors", (M86; 1W(2) 34).

Hill, Isaac:

Student at William and Mary in 1776. (M95).

Holden, George:

Son of G. H. Holden. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jan. 11, 1762 to Oct. 28, 1763. (M89; 1W(2) 34).

Hollier, Simon:

Of Elizabeth City County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Aug. 25, 1755 to May 21, 1757. (M88; 1W(2) 34).

Holt, Matthew:

Of Williamsburg. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Aug. 25, 1755 to May 21, 1757. He returned to College on Jan. 13, 1759 as a foundationer. (M87; 1W(2) 34).

Holt, Randolph:

Board bill of £13 paid Jul. 25, 1753 at William and Mary. Was charged £9/15/0 on Jul. 8, 1754; £32/19/4 on Jan. 27, 1757 and £13/0 due on Mar. 25, 1755 for board there. (1W(2) 34).

Hooe, Rice:

Of King George County. Paid a bill of £13/1/0 on Jun. 13, 1753, owed £13 due on Mar. 25, 1754 and owed £2/18/17 due Mar. 25, 1755 for board at William and Mary. (M 85; 1W(2) 34).

Hubard, John:

Of Williamsburg. Son of James Hubbard. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Mar. 25, 1759 to Mar. 25, 1762. (M88; 1W(2) 34).

Hubard, James:

Of Williamsburg. Student at William and Mary from Mar. 25, 1753 to Mar. 25, 1755. His board was "paid out of funds arising from duty on liquors". (M86; 1W(2) 34).

Hubard, Matthew:

Probably the son of Matthew Hubbard, York County. Was expelled from William and Mary on May 3, 1756. (2W(2) 250).

Hubard, William: (1744-1805?):

Son of James Hubbard, Gloucester County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Mar. 25, 1759 to Mar. 25, 1762. Was graduated in medicine from Edinburgh. Colonel in Revolutionary War and Senator. Married Frances Thurston. (M88; 6W(1) 244-'5; 1W(2) 34).

Hughes, John:

Student at William and Mary in 1765. (M90).

Hughes, Thomas:

Of Gloucester County. Son of Gab. Hughes. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Apr. 20, 1763 to Dec. 18, 1765. (M90; 1W(2) 34).

Innis, James:

Of York County. Owed L9/15/0 on Mar. 25, 1771, for board at William and Mary and was charged for board there for a short time after this date. His board bills were to be paid by Col. Edmund Pendleton. From Jun. 25, 1772 to Jun. 25, 1773 he served the College as Assistant usher and from Jun. 25, 1773 to Dec. 26, 1774 was usher. Attorney-General of Virginia. (M92; 1W(2) 122).

Jefferson, Randolph:

Of Albermarle County. Son of Peter Jefferson. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Oct. 14, 1771 to Sept. 10, 1772. (M93; 1W(2) 122).

Jefferson, Thomas (Apr. 1743-Jul. 4, 1826):

Of Albermarle County. Son of Peter Jefferson. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Mar. 25, 1760 to Apr. 25, 1762. Statesman, diplomat, author, scientist, architect, and third President of the United States. (10D 17-34; M88; 1W(2) 34).

Jennings, William:

Of Hampton. Student at William and Mary in 1767. (M91).

Johnson, James:

Was charged for board at William and Mary from Sept. 5, 1756 to Mar. 29, 1760 and from Apr. 4, 1761 to Aug. 1762. (1W(2) 35).

Johnson, James Bray:

Of James City County. Student at William and Mary in 1752. (M85).

Jones, Edward:

Of Gloucester County. Son of Richard Jones, Left William and Mary on Dec. 16, 1766 owing £54/12/8 for board. (M91; 1W(2) 35).

Jones, Emanuel:

Of Williamsburg. Student at William and Mary in 1773. (M94).

Jones, John:

Of Dinwiddie County. Student at William and Mary at outbreak of Revolution.. Joined the "College Company", (Tablet in honor of "College Company" in Christopher Wren Building, College of William and Mary).

Jones, Strother:

Of Augusta County. Son of Gariel Jones. Owed £9/14/2 on Mar. 25, 1771 for board at William and Mary and was charged for board there from that date to Sept. 25, 1774. (M91; 1W(2) 122).

Jones, Walter:

Lived at "Hayfield", Lancaster County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Feb 12, 1760 to Nov. 29, 1763. A letter, dated Jan. 7, 1762, which he wrote to his brother shows that he was a student at the College and was studying Latin at the time. Studied Medicine several years at Edinburgh (was there in 1769). Member of Virginia Legislature, Convention of 1788, and Congress. (M88; Jones Papers; 5V 193; 1W(2) 35).

Keith, James:

Student at William and Mary in 1767. (M91).

Kendal, George:

Of Accomac County. Ward of John Stringer. Owed £1/1/8 on Mar. 25, 1771 for board at William and Mary and was charged for board there from that date to Mar. 25, 1773. (M92; 1W(2) 123).

Kenner, Richard:

Of Charles City County. Student at William and Mary between 1720 and 1735. (M84).

Kenner, Rodham:

Of Westmoreland County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from May 1, 1759, to Oct. 24, 1760. Member of House of Burgesses, signer of the Westmoreland address against the Stamp Act. Married Elizabeth Planter in 1763. (1E 271; M38; 1W(2) 35).

Kenner, Richard:

Of Charles City County. Student at William and Mary between 1720 and 1735. (M34).

Kenner, William:

Of Charles City County. Student at William and Mary in 1767. (M91).

Kerr, Dabney:

Was charged for board at William and Mary from Sept. 1, 1761, to Sept. 1, 1762. (1W(2) 35).

King, Michael:

Of Hampton. Son of Henry King. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Feb. 12, 1775, to Mar. 25, 1776. (M94; 1W(2) 23).

Klug, Samuel:

Of Gloucester County. Student at William and Mary and in 1765 became sub-uscher of the grammar school. Went to England to be ordained as a minister. Returned in 1768 and became pastor of Christ Church, Middlesex County. Married Elizabeth Yates. Died in 1795. (1E 293).

Lamb, Thomas:

Student at William and Mary between 1770 and 1778. (1W(2) 123).

Lee, Richard Bland (Jan. 20, 1761-Mar. 12, 1827):

Born at Leesylvania", Prince William County. Son of Henry and Lucy (Grymes) Lee. Studied English and classical subjects in private schools. Student at William and Mary. Served in Virginia Legislature. Married Elizabeth Collins. (2E 116).

Lee, Thomas:

Of Stafford County. Student at William and Mary before 1720. (M33).

Leigh, John:

Of King William County. Student at William and Mary in 1763. (M91).

Leigh, William:

Born at West Point in 1748 or '49. Son of Ferdinands Leigh, of King and Queen County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jun. 4, 1763 to Mar. 25, 1769. Studied at Edinburgh. Ordained in 1772, K. B. Va. on Apr. 28, 1772. Minister of Manchester Parish and Chesterfield Parish. Married Elizabeth Watkins. Died about 1786 or '87. (M90; 41V 235; 1W(2) 35).

Leland, John:

Student at William and Mary. On Dec. 10, 1771, at a meeting of the President and Masters, it was resolved that after Christmas, he be removed to the philosophy Schools. (M93; 1W(1) 232).

Lewis, Fielding:

Was charged for board at William and Mary from Nov. 2, 1776 to May 2, 1777. (1W(2) 123).

Lewis, Nicholas:

Was charged L13 for board due Mar. 25, 1754 at William and Mary. (1W(2) 35).

Lewis, John:

Of Gloucester County. Son of Warner Lewis. Owed L4/12/4 on Mar. 25, 1774 for board at William and Mary and was charged for board there from that date to Mar. 25, 1776. (M94; 1W(2) 123).

Lewis, Thomas:

Was charged for board at William and Mary from Nov. 2, 1776 to May 2, 1777. (1W(2) 123).

Lewis, Waller:

Was charged for board at William and Mary from Sept. 11, 1757 to Sept. 11, 1760. (1W(2) 35).

Lewis, Warner:

Of Warner Hall, Gloucester County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Apr. 3, 1761 to Oct. 6, 1763. (1 W(2) 35).

Lightfoot, Francis:

Of Sandy Point, Charles City County. Student at William and Mary between 1720 and 1735. (M84).

Lightfoot, Philip:

Of Sandy Point, Charles City County. Student at William and Mary between 1720 and 1735. (M84).

Littlepage, Lewis (Dec. 15, 1762- Jul. 19, 1802):

Born in Hanover County. Son of Col James and Elizabeth (Lewis) Littlepage. Was graduated from William and Mary in 1778. Knight of the order of St. Stanislaus. (2E 156).

Lomax, John:

Of King George County. He and his brother, Lunsford, mentioned next were charged £22/15/0 due Mar. 25, 1754 for board at William and Mary. (M85; 1W(2) 35).

Lomax, Lunsford:

Of King George County. He and his brother, John, mentioned above were charged £22/15/0 due Mar. 25, 1754 for board at William and Mary. (M85; 1W(2) 35).

Lyons, James:

Of Studley, Hanover County. Son of Judge Lyons. Student at William and Mary in 1776. (M95).

Lyons, Peter:

Of Studley, Hanover County. Son of Judge Peter Lyons. Student at William and Mary in 1766. (M90).

Madison, James: (Aug. 27, 1749-Mar. 6, 1812):

Of Augusta County. Son of John and Agatha (Strother) Madison. Studied at an academy in Maryland. Entered William and Mary in 1768 and studied law under George Wythe. Was admitted to the bar in 1770. Returned to College on Jul. 29, 1772 and received the gold medal in recognition of his proficiency in classical studies. Studied theology, served as writing master at the College, and in May 1773 became professor of mathematics. Was ordained deacon and later priest in England. Served as professor of natural philosophy at his Alma Mater and in 1777 became its president. Was the first bishop of Virginia. (2E 142; M92).

Mallory, William:

Of Elizabeth City County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Sept. 29, 1758 to Sept. 1760. (M88; 1W(2) 35).

Marshall, William:

Ward of Rev. James Marye. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Apr. 23, 1763 to Mar. 25, 1768. (M90; 1W(2) 35).

Maryo, James, Jr. (1731-1780):

Of Spotsylvania County. Son of Rev. James Maryo, Sr. Was charged \$10/16/8 due Mar. 25, 1754; paid \$13 on May 7, 1755, and \$30 on Oct. 25, 1756, for board at William and Mary. Licensed as a minister on Dec. 27, 1755. K. B. Va. on Dec. 30, 1755. Minister of St. Thomas Parish, Orange County, 1761-63, and of St. George's Parish, Spotsylvania County from 1763 until he died. (M36; 41V 240-1; 1W(2) 35).

Maryno, Peter:

Of Spotsylvania County. Was charged \$4/16/8 due Mar. 25, 1754, and \$13 due Mar. 25, 1755, and paid \$13 on Oct. 25, 1756, for board at William and Mary. (M36; 1W(2) 35).

Mason, Alexander:

Student at William and Mary in 1773. (M94).

Mason, Stevens Thompson:

Born in Stafford County in 1760. Son of Thompson Mason and brother of the famous George Mason. Studied at William and Mary until the outbreak of the Revolution when he volunteered as aid to General Washington. Member of House of Delegates, State Constitutional Convention of 1788, and United States Senator. (2E 87-3; 4W(1) 254).

Mason, Thompson:

Of Fairfax County. Student at William and Mary in 1770. (M92).

Massie, Thomas:

Of New Kent County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jan. 16, 1759, to Jan. 16, 1760, and from Apr. 4, 1761, to Mar. 24, 1763. (M33; 1W(2) 35).

Massie, William:

Of New Kent County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jan. 16, 1759, to Jan. 16, 1761. (M33; 1W(2) 36).

Matthews, John:

Was charged for board at William and Mary from Aug. 1753, to Oct. 30, 1755. Bill of \$14/5/7 for his board there was paid on Jul. 13, 1756. (M36; 1W(2) 36).

Maury, James (1717-1760):

Of Albemarle County. Son of Mathew and Mary (Fontaine) Maury. Was unanimously elected a student of the College on June 23, 1737, by the President and Masters of William and Mary. Rector of Fredericksville Parish. (M35; 1W(2) 101-2).

Mauzy, James:

Of Albemarle County. Student at William and Mary in 1766. (M91).

Mauzy, Matthew:

Of Albemarle County. Student at William and Mary in 1768. (M91).

Mauzy, Walker:

Was born in Frederickville Parish, Louisa County on Jul. 21, 1752. In 1770 entered William and Mary grammar school on the Kettaway scholarship, and on Dec. 12, 1772, was promoted to the philosophy schools from which he was graduated in May, 1775, winning in May, 1776, the Rototourt gold medal for proficiency in classical studies. Married Mary Crynes. (20 504-5; 27(2) 125).

May, David:

Of Prince George County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Feb. 5, 1769, to Mar. 25, 1769. (M91; 17(2) 36).

Mayo, John:

Of Cumberland County. Son of John Mayo. Student at William and Mary in 1774. (M94).

Mayo, William:

Of Cumberland County. Son of John Mayo. Student at William and Mary in 1774. (M94).

McCarty, Daniel:

Of King George County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from May 17, 1757, to May 17, 1760. (M87; 17(2) 35).

McClurg, James:

Of Williamsburg. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jul. 19, 1756, to Oct. 4, 1757, and from May 29, 1762, to Nov. 29, 1763. Was at Edinburgh in 1770. Received his M. A. degree from there. Member of the Convention of 1787. (M39; Norton Papers; 17(2) 36).

McMillan, James:

Student at William and Mary in 1775. (M94).

McMillan, William:

Student at William and Mary in 1775. (M94).

Mercer, Francis:

Brother of James Mercer. Was charged for board at William and Mary from May 7, 1774, to Mar. 26, 1775. (17(2) 124).

Mercer, George:

Of Fredericksburg. Student at William and Mary in 1767. (M91).

Morcer, James:

Of Fredericksburg. Student at William and Mary
in 1767. (M91).

Morcer, John:

Student at William and Mary in 1767. (M91).

Morcer, John Francis:

Of Stafford County. Student at William and Mary
in 1775. Governor of Maryland. (M04).

Morodith, George:

Of Hanover County. Student at William and Mary
in 1765. (M90).

Moredith, William:

Of Hanover County. Owed 15 shillings due on
Mar. 25, 1754, for board at William and Mary.
(M36; 1W(2) 36).

Moriwothor, Francis:

Of Hanover County. Was charged for board at
William and Mary from Aug. 7, 1753, to Apr. 27, 1755.
(M37; 1W(2) 36).

Moriwothor, Nicholas:

Of Hanover County. Was charged for board at
William and Mary from Aug. 7, 1753, to Apr. 27,
1755. (M37; 1W(2) 36).

Mitchell, Robert:

Of Spotsylvania County. Student at William and
Mary in 1774. (M04).

Mitchell, Stephen:

Of York County. Student at William and Mary
in 1753. (M38).

Mitchell, Thomas:

Of Spotsylvania County. Student at William and
Mary in 1774. (M04).

Monroe, James (Apr. 23, 1758-Jul. 4, 1831):

Of Westmoreland County. Son of Spence and Elizabeth
(Jones) Monroe. Student at William and Mary in 1775.
Major during Revolution, member of Virginia legislature,
and the Virginia Convention of 1788, United States Senator,
Minister to France, Governor of Virginia, and fifth President
of the United States. (13D 87-93; M04).

Moody, Matthews:

Of Williamsburg. Was charged for board at William
and Mary from Jan. 20, 1755, to Aug. 1, 1755. (M37; 1W(2) 36).

Moore, Austin:

Of King William County. Son of Bernard Moore. Was
charged for board at William and Mary from Oct. 13, 1760,

to Oct. 15, 1761, and from Nov. 22, 1762, to
Jul. 3, 1766. (M39; 1W(2) 36).

Moore, Bernard:

Of King William County. Student at William and
Mary between 1730 and 1735. (M34).

Moore, Bernard:

Of King William County. Son of Bernard Moore.
Was charged for board at William and Mary from Oct. 15,
1760, to Oct. 15, 1761, and from Nov. 22, 1762, to
Mar. 25, 1763. (M34; 1W(2) 36).

Mosley, Bassett:

Was charged for board at William and Mary from
Sept. 15, 1759, to Mar. 25, 1762. (1W(2) 33).

Mosley, Edward:

Of Norfolk County. Student at William and Mary
in 1762. (M39).

Mosley, Edward Hack:

Was charged for board at William and Mary from
Sept. 15, 1759, to Dec. 4, 1761. (1W(2) 36).

Moulton, William:

Was charged for board at William and Mary from
July 24, 1761, to Apr. 22, 1764. (M39; 1W(2) 36).

Munford, Theodorick:

Of Charles City County. Was charged 50/2/10 for
board at William and Mary due Mar. 25, 1754. (M36;
1W(2) 36).

Murray, Hon. Alex.

Of Williamsburg. Son of the Earl of Dunmore. He
and his two brothers owed £1/12/6 on Mar. 24, 1774, for
board at William and Mary and these three charged for
board there from that date to Mar. 25, 1775. (M34; 1W(2) 120).

Murray, Hon. George:

Of Williamsburg. Son of the Earl of Dunmore. He and
his two brothers owed £1/12/6 on Mar. 24, 1774, for board
at William and Mary and these three charged for board
there from that date to Mar. 25, 1775. (M34; 1W(2) 120).

Murray, Hon. John:

Of Williamsburg. Son of the Earl of Dunmore. He and
his two brothers owed £1/12/6 on Mar. 24, 1774, for board
at William and Mary and these three were charged for board
there from that date to Mar. 25, 1775. (M34; 1W(2) 120).

Nocks, Thomas:

Was charged for board at William and Mary from June 22,
1764, to Jul. 25, 1765. (M39; 1W(2) 36).

Nelson, Hugh (Sept. 30, 1763-Mar. 13, 1836):

Of York County. Son of Hon. William Nelson. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Mar. 25, 1770, to Mar. 25, 1771. Purchased cap and gown on Feb. 1, 1771. Politician, jurist, and diplomat. (M33; 15B 416; 1W(2) 124).

Nelson, John:

Of York County. Owed \$3/4/8 due Mar. 25, 1754, and \$13 due Mar. 25, 1755, for board at William and Mary. (M35; 1W(2) 36).

Nelson, John:

Was charged for board at William and Mary from June 14, 1762, to Apr. 15, 1764. (1W(2) 36).

Nelson, John:

"Father is Secretary". Was charged for board at William and Mary from Apr. 4, 1769, to Mar. 25, 1770. (1W(2) 36).

Nelson, John:

Of York County. Student at William and Mary in 1773. Colonel in the army during the Revolutionary War. (M94).

Nelson, Nathaniel:

Of York County. Son of Hon. William Nelson. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Apr. 6, 1769, to Mar. 25, 1774. (M91; 1W(2) 36; 1W(2) 124).

Nelson, Robert:

Of York County. Son of Hon. William Nelson. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Apr. 6, 1769, to Sept. 25, 1774. (M91; 1W(2) 36; 1W(2) 124).

Nelson, Thomas:

Of York County. Son of Secretary Nelson. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Apr. 20, 1762, to Mar. 25, 1770. On Dec. 10, 1771, the President and Masters resolved that after Christmas, he be removed to the philosophy schools. (M90; 15W(1) 232; 1W(2) 37).

Nelson, William:

Student at William and Mary in 1775. (1W(2) 125).

Nelson, William:

Of York County. Son of Hon. William Nelson. Student at William and Mary in 1769. (M91).

Nelson, William:

Of York County. Son of Thomas Nelson, Jr. Student at William and Mary in 1772. (M93).

Nicholas, George:

Born in Hanover County about 1755. Son of Robert Carter Nicholas. Was graduated from William and Mary in 1772. Officer during Revolution, member of Virginia Legislature. Died in Kentucky in 1799. (2E 314; M93).

Nicholas, John:

Of James City County. Son of John Nicholas of Seven Island. Paid £9/2/6 in cash, Apr. 14, 1762, for board at William and Mary. (M89; 18(2) 57).

Nicholas, Robert Carter (Jan. 23, 1723-Sept. 8, 1780):

Of Williamsburg. Eldest son of George and Elisabeth Nicholas. Student at William and Mary. Colonial official and Revolutionary patriot. (13D 435; M34).

Nicholas, Robert Carter:

Of Williamsburg. Student at William and Mary in 1766. (M90).

Nicholas, Wilson Cary (Jan. 31, 1761-Oct. 10, 1820):

Born at Williamsburg. Son of Robert and Anno Carter. Student at William and Mary. Congressman, United States Senator, and Governor of Virginia. (13D 436).

Nicholson, Robert:

Of Yorktown. Student at William and Mary in 1776. (H 95).

Owen, Gronow:

Of Williamsburg. Son of Rev. Gronow Owen. Student at William and Mary in 1757. (M37).

Page, Carter:

Of Rosewell, Gloucester County. Son of Mann
Page. Student at William and Mary before 1720.
(M83).

Page, Carter:

Of Gloucester County. Son of Hon. John Page;
was charged for board at William and Mary from July
10, 1771 to Mar. 23, 1776. (M93; 1(2) 125).

Page, John:

Of Rosewell, Gloucester County. Son of Mann
Page. Student at William and Mary before 1720.
(M83).

Page, John:

Of Gloucester County. Student at William and
Mary in 1752. (M85).

Page, John (Apr. 17, 1744-Oct. 11, 1808):

Of "Rosewell", Gloucester County. Son of Mann
Page. Paid \$13 in cash on May 4, 1763 and \$13
in cash on Nov. 4, 1763 for board at William and
Mary. Member of House of Burgesses, Colonial
Council, Committee of Safety, Governor of Virginia,
and visitor of the College of William and Mary.
(14D 127; 2E 29-30; M90; 1E(2) 37).

Page, Mann:

Of "Rosewell", Gloucester County. Son of Mann
Page. Student at William and Mary before 1720.
(M83).

Page, Mann:

Of Mansfield, Spotsylvania County. Son of
Mann Page, of "Rosewell", Gloucester County. Was
charged for board at William and Mary from Apr.
19, 1763 to Mar. 25, 1766. (M90; 1E(2) 37).

Page, Matthew:

Of "Rosewell", Gloucester County. Son of Mann
Page. Student at William and Mary before 1720.
(M83).

Page, Ralph:

Of "Rosewell", Gloucester County. Son of Mann
Page. Student at William and Mary before 1720.
(M83).

Page, Robert:

Of "Rosewell", Gloucester County. Son of Mann
Page. Student at William and Mary before 1720.
(M83).

Page, Robert (1764-1788):

Born at "North End", Gloucester County. Son of Hon. John Page. Student at William and Mary and left in 1776 to join the American forces. Captain and Congressman. (2E 122-'3; M95).

Page, William:

Son of John Page. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Apr. 19, 1763 to Dec. 15, 1764. (1W(2) 37).

Page, William:

Of Fairfax County. Son of Honorable John Page. Student at William and Mary in 1700. (M92).

Pendleton, Edmund:

Of Caroline County. Nephew of Judge Pendleton. Was charged for board at William and Mary from about Mar 1, 1762 to Dec. 16, 1762. (M89; 1W(2) 37).

Perrin, John:

Of Gloucester County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Mar. 10, 1763 to Nov. 20, 1765. (M90; 1W(2) 37).

Peyton, Thomas:

Of Gloucester County. Son of Sir John Peyton. Owed £11/19/8¹ on Mar. 25, 1771 for board at William and Mary and was charged for board there from that date to Oct. 25, 1772. (M92; 1W(2) 125).

Prentis, Joseph (Jan. 24, 1754-Jun. 18, 1809):

Of Williamsburg. Son of William Prentis. Student at William and Mary. Member of the Virginia Convention of 1775, speaker of House of Delegates. Married Margaret Bowdoin. (2E 31).

Price, Thomas:

Son of Thomas Price of Middlesex County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Mar. 24, 1753 to Mar. 25, 1755. His board "Was paid from the fund arising from duty on liquors". Licensed as a minister for Virginia on Dec. 23, 1759. K.B.Va. Jan. 23, 1760. Minister of Abindgon Parish and later of Petsworth Parish. (M86; 41V 297; 1W(2) 37).

Randolph, Beverley:

Of Williamsburg. Son of Sir J. Randolph. Student at William and Mary between 1720 and 1735. (M84).

Randolph, Beverley:

Of Chataworth, Henrico County. Son of William Randolph, governor of Virginia. Student at William and Mary between 1729 and 1735. (M94).

Randolph, Beverley(1754-Feb.1797):

Born at "Chataworth", Henrico County. Son of Colonel Peter and Lucy Bolling Randolph. Owed 49/14/3 $\frac{1}{2}$ for board at William and Mary on Mar. 25, 1771 and was charged for board from that date to Mar. 25, 1772. Visitor of the College in 1784, member of the General Assembly, member of the Virginia Council, and the governor of the state. (22 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ -'1; M92; 18(2) 126).

Randolph, Bret:

Of Powhatan. Son of Bret Randolph. Student at William and Mary in 1773. (M94).

Randolph, David Hoader:

Of Curles, Henrico County. Son of Richard Randolph. Student at William and Mary in 1776. (M95).

Randolph, Edward:

Of Turkey Island, Henrico County. Son of William Randolph. Student at William and Mary before 1720. (M83).

Randolph, Edmund (Aug.10, 1753-Sept.12, 1813):

Of Williamsburg. Son of John Randolph. Student at William and Mary in 1766. Studied law under his father. Attorney-General, Secretary of State, member of Continental Congress, delegate to Annapolis Convention and to Federal Convention of 1787. (150 353-'5; M90).

Randolph, Isham:

Of Henrico County. Son of William Randolph. Studied at William and Mary before 1720. (M83).

Randolph, (Sir) John (1693-1737):

Son of William Randolph, of Turkey Island. Studied at William and Mary. Entered Gray's Inn on May 17, 1715. Called to English bar on Nov. 25, 1717. Knighted in England in 1730. Attorney-General, Treasurer of Virginia, and member of the House of Burgesses. (A178; M83).

Randolph, John (1737 or '8 -Jan. 31, 1784):

Of Williamsburg. Son of Sir John Randolph. Studied at William and Mary. Entered Middle Temple on Apr. 6, 1749. Called to English bar on Feb 9,

1750. Member of House of Burgesses and last Attorney-General of Virginia under the crown. (A173-9; 15D 362; M34).

• Randolph, John:

Brother of Colonel Richard Randolph. Student at William and Mary on Dec. 16, 1754. While there is no record of his board bill there, the College bursar queries whether or not he boarded with Mr. Stith. (1W(2) 37).

Randolph, John:

Of Curles, Henrico County. Son of Colonel R. Randolph. Student at William and Mary in 1759. (M33).

Randolph, Peter:

Of Chatsworth, Henrico County. Son of William Randolph. Student at William and Mary between 1720 and 1735. (M34).

Randolph, Peyton (1721-75):

Of Williamsburg. Son of Sir John Randolph. Studied at William and Mary. Entered Middle Temple on Apr. 8, 1745. Called to English bar on Feb. 9, 1750. Speaker of House of Burgesses, Attorney-General of Virginia, and first President of Continental Congress. (A173-9; 15D 362; M34).

Randolph, Peyton:

Of Wilton, Henrico County. Son of William Randolph. Owed £2/1/2 on Mar. 25, 1771, for board at William and Mary and was charged for board there from that date to Jul. 13, 1774. (M92; 1W(2) 125).

Randolph, Richard:

Of Henrico County. Son of William Randolph. Student at William and Mary before 1720. (M33).

Randolph, Richard:

Of Curles, Henrico County. Son of Richard Randolph. Student at William and Mary between 1720 and 1735. (M34).

Randolph, Richard:

Of Curles, Henrico County. Son of Richard Randolph. Student at William and Mary in 1776. (M95).

Randolph, Robert:

Of Chatsworth. Son of Col. P. Randolph. College board at William and Mary to be paid by Archibald Cary. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jan. 18, 1773, to Mar. 25, 1776. (M94; 1W(2) 126).

Randolph, Ryland:

Of Curles, Henrico County. Son of Richard Ran-

dolph. Student at William and Mary in 1774. (M94)

Randolph, Thomas:

Of Henrico County. Son of William Randolph.
Student at William and Mary before 1720. (M 85).

Randolph, William:

Of Henrico County. Son of William Randolph.
Student of William and Mary before 1720 (M 85).

Randolph, William:

Of Chatsworth, Henrico County. Son of William Randolph. Student at William and Mary between 1720 and 1733. (M84).

Randolph William:

Of Tuckahoe, Spotsylvania County. Son of Thomas Randolph. Student at William and Mary between 1720 and 1733. (M84).

Road, Charles:

Student at William and Mary in 1773. (M92).

Road, Colonel Clement (Born in 1707):

Studied at William and Mary under Commissary Blair. Trustee of William and Mary in 1729. Active vestryman in Brunswick and Lunenburg. Died in 1763. (2 Mondo 23).

Road, Clement:

Of Williamsburg. Son of Thomas Road. Student at William and Mary in 1754. (M86).

Road, James:

Of Williamsburg. Son of Thomas Road. Paid \$7/11/8 on Sept. 5, 1754 for board at William and Mary. (M86; 17(2) 53).

Road, Thomas:

Of Gloucester County. Student at William and Mary in 1764. (M86).

Road, Thomas:

Born at "Turkey Forest", Lunenburg County. Son of Colonel Clement Road and Mary Hill, his wife. Studied at William and Mary. Became deputy clerk of Charlotte county in 1765. Member of the Convention of May 1776, served on various Revolutionary Conventions, and was an officer in the Revolution. Died at "Ingleside", Charlotte County, on Feb. 4, 1817. (2M33).

Road, Clement:

Of Middlesex County. Son of Mr. Road, of Urbanna. Student at William and Mary in 1760. (M91).

Reade, John:

Of Middlesex County. Son of Dr. Reade, of Urbana.
Student at William and Mary in 1769. (M91).

Reed, Thomas:

Was charged for board at William and Mary from
Mar. 25, 1763, to Mar. 25, 1768. The College Bursar
says Rev. Robert Read sent him to College. (1W(2) 33).

Reado, Thomas:

Student at William and Mary in 1754. Paid £13 on
Feb. 24, 1755, for board. Owed £10/16/8 on Mar. 25,
1755, for board. (M86; 1W(2) 33).

Reynolds, William:

Of York County. Was charged for board at William
and Mary from Apr. 5, 1762, to June 2, 1764. (M90;
1W(2) 33).

Riddell, Robert:

Of Williamsburg. Board bill of £20 paid on Dec. 2,
1757, at William and Mary. (M87; 1W(2) 33).

Robert, Carter Henry:

Student at William and Mary in 1754. (6W(1) 188).

Roberts, John:

Of Culpeper County. Student at William and Mary
in 1776. (M95).

Robinson, Benjamin:

Of Caroline County. Student at William and Mary
between 1720 and 1735. (M84).

Robinson, Benjamin:

Of King and Queen County. Was charged for board
at William and Mary from Jan. 11, 1762, to Mar. 25,
1768. (M39; 1W(2) 33).

Robinson, Christopher:

Of Middlesex County. Student at William and Mary
before 1720. Either this Christopher Robinson or
the next also attended Oxford and Middle Temple.
(M83).

Robinson, Christopher:

Of Middlesex County. Student at William and Mary
between 1720 and 1735. (M84).

Robinson, Christopher:

Of Middlesex County. An Assembly foundation
student at William and Mary from Mar. 25, 1733, to
Mar. 25, 1755. (M85; 1W(2) 33).

Robinson, Henry:

Of King and Queen County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Mar. 12, 1760 to May 14, 1763. (189; 1W(2) 33).

Robinson, John (Feb. 3, 1704 - May 11, 1766):

Of King and Queen County. Son of John and Catherine (Beverly) Robinson. Student at William and Mary before 1729. Speaker of the House of Burgesses and Treasurer of Virginia. (189 48; 183).

Robinson, John:

Of King and Queen County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Mar. 12, 1760 to Mar. 25, 1764. (189; 1W(2) 33).

Robinson, Robert:

Of York County. Student at William and Mary in 1763. (181).

Robinson, Strakey:

Of York County. Student at William and Mary in 1763. (181).

Rootes, Philip:

Of Gloucester County. Son of Philip Rootes. Owed £2/0/1 on Mar. 25, 1771 for board at William and Mary and was charged for board there from that date to Dec. 25, 1772. (1W(2) 120).

Roccoy, James:

Of Warwick County. Student at William and Mary in 1774. (184).

Row, William:

Of Hampton. Board bill of £10/0/0 paid on Jun. 15, 1763 at William and Mary. (186; 1W(2) 33).

Saffin, Edmund:

Of Prince George County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jun. 16, 1761 to Jun. 16, 1763. (189; 1W(2) 33).

Miscellaneous, William:

Of York County. Owed £13 on Mar. 25, 1764 and £4/10/6 on Mar. 25, 1765 for board at William and Mary. (186; 1W(2) 33).

Saunders, Robert:

Of Williamsburg. Son of John Saunders. Student at William and Mary in 1776. (176).

Saunders, John Hyde:

Of Cumberland County. Son of John Saunders. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jun. 11, 1762 to May 12, 1763. Was expelled from College on May 10, 1763 but seems to have returned later. Ordained for James City Parish in 1772. Licensed for Virginia on Sept. 21, 1772. K. B. Va. on Oct. 10, 1772. Minister of Southan Parish. (M89; 41V 293-'9; 4W(1) 44; 1W(2) 33).

Savage, John:

Of Accomac County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Mar. 24, 1764 to Nov. 24, 1765. (M90; 1W(2) 33).

Sayer, Charles:

Was a student at William and Mary in 1763 and 1764. (6W(1) 86).

Slater, William Shelden:

Of York County. Student at William and Mary in 1766. (M90).

Scott, Alex:

Was charged for board at William and Mary from Nov. 4, 1757 to Nov. 8, 1758. (1W(2) 33).

Scott, Francis:

Of Prince Edward County. Son of Col. Thomas Scott. Student at William and Mary in 1766. (M90).

Scott, Gustavus (1753-1801).

Of Prince William County. Son of Rev. James Scott and Sarah(Brown) Scott. Was charged for board at William and Mary from some date to May 24, 1766. Some references say he attended King's College, Aberdeen but Jones and Taft say there is no record of his name at the College. Studied law there is no record of his name at that College. Studied law at Middle Temple until 1771. Called to English bar in Nov. 1772. Lawyer and patriot. (A194-'5; 16D 490; 21V 199; 1W(2) 33).

Seldon, Miles:

Son of Miles Seldon. Studied at William and Mary. Member of the General Assembly and Councillor. Married Elizabeth Armistead on Mar. 27, 1774. Died on May 13, 1811. (2E 355).

Shields, Samuel:

A student of this name from York County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jun. 3, 1769 to Dec. 15, 1769 and was then made a foundationer. On Dec. 10, 1771 the President and Masters resolved that Samuel Shields be removed, after Christmas, to the Philosophy School and on Jan. 31, 1772 one

Sarnol Shields was elected to a "Studentship".
One, (?) Shield, was paid a salary as a "student"
at William and Mary from Dec. 25, 1771, to Aug.
29, 1774. All of these entries probably refer to
the same student. (*M91; *13W(1) 232; 1W(2) 39;
1W(2) 126).

Seldon, Rev. William, (1741-1785):

Of Hampton. Son of John Seldon. Paid \$14 on
Apr. 30, 1755, and \$12 on June 14, 1754, for board
at William and Mary. Then studied and practiced
law, but gave it up for the ministry. Ordained a
minister in London on Mar. 10, 1771. Rector of
Church at Hampton from 1771 till his death. Married
Mary Ann Hancock. (1E 531; M35; 1W(2) 53).

Short, William, (Sept. 30, 1759-Dec. 5, 1849):

Born at "Spring Garden", Surry County. Son of
William and Elizabeth (Shipwith) Short. Student at
William and Mary. Original Member of Phi Beta
Kappa and its president. Was graduated in 1779,
Diplomat. (17D 123; 2E 153).

Skelton, Nathurst:

Of Hanover County. Was charged for board at
William and Mary from Mar. 1, 1763, to Dec. 16,
1764. Was dead in 1769 according to the College
Bursar. (M30; 1W(2) 39).

Skipwith, Peyton: Son of Sir William Skipwith.
Student at William and Mary between 1750 and
1752. (M35).

Skipwith, William:

Son of Sir William Skipwith. Student at
William and Mary between 1750 and 1752. (M35).

Smolt, Dennis:

Owed \$1/16/10 on Mar. 25, 1774, for board at
William and Mary and was charged for board there
from that date to Mar. 25, 1776. Bills to be paid
by William Todd, his father's executor. (1W(2) 126).

Smolt, William:

Of King and Queen County. Ward of William Todd.
Owed \$1/5/4 on Mar. 25, 1772, for board at William
and Mary and was charged for board there from that
date to Mar. 25, 1773. (M36; 1W(2) 126).

Smith, Armistead:

Of Gloucester County. Son of Captain Thomas Smith.
Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jan.
10, 1770, to Mar. 25, 1777. (1W(2) 39; 1W(2) 126).

Smith, Burgess:

Of Northumberland County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from July 1, 1756 to Nov. 7, 1762. (H93; 1W(2) 39).

Smith, Daniel (Oct. 29, 1740 - Jun. 16, 1818):

Born in Surry County. Son of Henry and Sarah (Crosley) Smith. Studied at William and Mary. Married Sarah Michie on Jun. 20, 1773. (173 264).

Smith, Edward:

Of Gloucester County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Mar. 25, 1762 to Aug. 23, 1769. (H93; 1W(2) 39).

Smith, Gerard:

Of Northumberland County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Sept. 4, 1759 to July 4, 1760. (H93; 1W(2) 39).

Smith, Granville:

Of Louisa County. Owed \$4/10/0 on Mar. 25, 1774 for board at William and Mary and was charged for board there from that date, to Feb. 3, 1775 when he was made a "student" and paid as such until Mar. 25, 1776. (H95; 1W(2) 127).

Smith Gregory:

Student at William and Mary in 1766. (H93);

Smith, John:

Of Northumberland County. Student at William and Mary in 1760. The W. and M. C. " gives a student of this name who was charged for board at the College from Oct. 23, 1758 to Oct. 23, 1759. (H93; 1W(2) 39).

Smith, John:

Was charged for board at William and Mary from May 21, 1761 to May 30, 1767. (1W(2) 39).

Smith, Philip:

Of Northumberland County. Student at William and Mary from Jun. 29, 1756 to Jun. 29, 1760. A foundationer. (H93; 1W(2) 39).

Smith, Thomas:

Of Gloucester County. Son of Captain Thomas Smith. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jan. 20, 1770 to Mar. 25, 1777. The bursar questions whether or not he had left College before the end of this period. (H92; 1W(2) 39; 1W(2) 127).

Soyer, Charles:

Student at William and Mary in 1766. (M90).

Spann, Richard:

Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jan. 15, 1755 to Dec. 4, 1755. £13 paid on May 1, 1756 for his board there. (M86; 1W(2) 39).

Spotswood, Robert:

Of Orange County. Grandson of Governor Spotswood. Student at William and Mary in 1760. (M39).

Starke, Burwell:

Received £30 a year from Jun. 25, 1773 to Dec. 26, 1774 as a "student" at William and Mary. (1W92) 127).

Starke, John:

Of Westmoreland County. Son of Mrs. Frances Starke. Student at William and Mary in 1774. (M94).

Steptoe, William:

Of Middlesex County. Ward of Richard Lee. Owed £5/15/6 on Mar. 25, 1772 for board at William and Mary and was charged for board there from that date to Mar. 25, 1776. (M93; 1W(2) 127.)

Stevenson, William:

Of York County. Son of W. W. Stevenson. Owed £2/11/4 on Mar. 25, 1771 for board at William and Mary and was charged for board there from that date to May 25, 1772 (1W(2) 127).

Stewart, David:

Of Stafford County. Son of Rev. Stewart. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Mar. 25, 1770 to Mar. 25, 1771. From Dec. 26, 1771 to Dec. 25, 1773 he was paid a salary as a "student". (M93; 1W(2) 127).

Stewart, John:

Of King George County. Student at William and Mary in 1775. (M94).

Stith, Griffin:

Of Northampton County. Owed £2/1/2 on Mar. 25, 1771 for board at William and Mary and was charged for board from that date to May 30, 1772. (M93).

Stith, William (1707 - Sept. 19, 1755):

Of Charles City County. Son of John and Mary (Randolph) Stith. Studied at William and Mary. Matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford on May 21,

1724, aged 17. Received B. A. Feb. 27, 1727-'8 M. A. in 1730. Master of William and Mary grammar school; rector of Henrico parish; President of William and Mary, Captain of the House of Burgesses, Author of History of Va. Married Judith Randolph. (18D 34-'5; 1E 331; 40(2) 1356).

Stith, William:

Of Brunswick. Nephew of Rev. Stith, president of William and Mary. Student at William and Mary from Mar. 25, 1753 to Mar. 25, 1755. Student on the Col. Lightfoot Foundation. (M36; 1W(2) 39).

Storke, John:

Of Westmoreland County. Son of Travis Storke. Owed £1/6/0 on Mar. 25, 1774 for board at William and Mary and was charged for board there from that date to Mar. 25, 1777. (1W(2) 128).

Stringer, John:

Was charged for board at William and Mary from May 15, 1754 to Oct. 30, 1755. (M37; 1W(20) 39).

Stuart, Archibald (Mar. 19, 1757 - July 11, 1832):

Born near Staunton in Valley of Virginia. Son of Alexander and Mary (Patterson) Stuart. Student at William and Mary. Revolutionary Soldier, legislator, jurist, and politician. (18D 161).

Stuart, David:

Born in King George County on Aug. 3, 1753. Son of Rev. William Stuart. Studied at William and Mary and then pursued a medical course at Edinburgh and Paris. Member of the Virginia legislature and practiced medicine at Alexandria. Married Eleanor Calbert Custis. (2E 357).

Stuart, William:

Of Stafford. Son of Rev. William Stuart. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Feb. 5, to Mar. 25, 1770. (1W(2) 39).

Swann, John:

Of Gloucester County. Student at William and Mary in 1762. (M39).

Sweney (or Sweeney), Daniel:

Of Elizabeth City County. Paid £13 on Nov. 19, 1754 and £13 on Dec. 10, 1756 for board at William and Mary and owed £13 due Mar. 25, 1754 and £13 due Mar. 25, 1755 for same (M35; 1W(2) 39).

Tabb, Augustine:

Student at William and Mary from Mar. 1, 1763, to Mar. 20, 1768. He was a Foundationer. (1W(2) 39).

Tabb, Johnson:

Of Warwick County. Son of John Tabb. Student at William and Mary in 1775. (1294).

Taliaferro, Richard:

Of King George County. Paid \$24/0/0 on July 5, 1753, owed \$12 on Mar. 2, 1754, and \$13 on Mar. 25, 1755, for board at William and Mary. (1206; 1W(2) 39).

Taliaferro, William:

Of King George County. Student at William and Mary from Mar. 25, 1753, to Mar. 25, 1755. His board was paid from the duties imposed on liquors. (1226; 1W(2) 40).

Talman, Henry:

Student at William and Mary from Mar. 25, 1753, to Mar. 25, 1755. "Scholar on Col. Hill's Foundation". (1226; 1W(2) 40).

Tarpley, Thomas:

Ward of Messrs. Blair and Cooke. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Sept. 10, 1772, to Mar. 25, 1775. (1203; 1W(2) 128).

Tarpley, William:

Ward of Messrs. Blair and Cooke. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Aug. 10, 1772, to Mar. 25, 1775. (1203; 1W(2) 128).

Tarry, Edward:

Of Rocklenburg County. Ward of Thomas Yaullo. Owed \$10/5/10 on Mar. 25, 1771, for board at William and Mary and was charged for board there from that date to Nov. 15, 1772. (1203; 1W(2) 128).

Taylor, Daniel:

Of New Kent County. Son of Daniel Taylor, minister of Blisland Parish. Studied at William and Mary under Fr. Frye. Admitted sizar at St. John's College, Cambridge, on Aug. 17, 1723. Migrated to Trinity College on Oct. 14, 1724. Received B. A. in 1727-8. Ordained deacon in London on Feb. 5, 1726-7; priest on May 7, 1727. Returned to Virginia where he became a minister of St. John's Parish in King William County. Died Sept. 9, 1742, at the age of thirty-eight and was buried at "Ferry Farm", King William County. (40(1) 203; 21V 199).

Taylor, John (1750-Aug. 29, 1824):

Born in either Orange or Caroline County. Was known as "John Taylor of Caroline". Son of James and Ann (Lollard) Taylor. Owed £6/14/8 on Sept. 25, 1770 for board at William and Mary. The College Bursar noted that Col. Edmund Pendleton was to pay this bill. Began the practice of law in Caroline County in 1774. Served as an officer in the Revolutionary War, Senator of the U. S., political writer, and scientific agriculturist. (18D 331-'2; 2E 88; M92; 1W(2) 40);

Tazewell, Henry (1753-Jan 24, 1799):

Born in Brunswick County. Son of Littleton Tazewell and Mary Gray, his wife. Student at William and Mary. Served in the Virginia legislature from 1775 to 1785, member of Revolutionary Conventions, judge of the General Court of Appeals in 1793, and United States Senator. (2E 34).

Tazewell, John:

Of Williamsburg. Son of William Tazewell and Sophia Harmanson, his wife. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Feb. 2, 1753 to Mar. 25, 1762. Studied law in the law office of his uncle, John Tazewell. Senator of the U. S. Died at Philadelphia on Jan 24, 1799. (Notation on report "Colonial Buildings on the Present Coleman lot" in Research Dept. of Colonial Williamsburg, Inc. in a letter written by Dr. L. G. Tyler to Harold Shurtleff, director, of the Dept., M89; 1W(2) 40).

Tenant, John:

Of Caroline County. Student at William and Mary in 1754. (M86).

Tennent, John:

Student at William and Mary from Mar. 25, 1753 to Mar. 25, 1755. Board paid from duty charged on liquors. (1W(2) 40).

Thompson, John:

Of York County. Son of Captain John Thompson. Student at William and Mary from Feb. 20, 1760 to Mar. 25, 1764. (1W(2) 21).

Thompson, Nathaniel:

Student at William and Mary from Mar. 25, 1753 to Mar. 25, 1754. Expenses paid from the Assembly Foundation. (4W(1) 45; 1W(2) 40).

Thompson, William:

Of Culpepper. Son of Rev. John Thompson. Student at William and Mary from Feb. 16, 1762 to Nov. 29,

1765. Was expelled from the College on Dec. 9, 1765. (47(1) 46; 1W(2) 40).

Throckmorton, Robert:

Of Gloucester County. Student at William and Mary from Mar. 25, 1755 to Mar. 25, 1756. Expenses paid from Mrs. Harrison's Foundation. (236; 1W(2) 40).

Throckmorton, Robert:

Of Gloucester County. Son of John Throckmorton. Owed 20/15/0 on Mar. 25, 1772 for board at William and Mary. (236; 1W(2) 123).

Thurston, Charles Mynn:

Of Gloucester County. \$13 paid on Jan. 7, 1764, \$13 paid on Apr. 22, 1765. \$13 paid on Oct. 23, 1765, \$13 paid on Apr. 12, 1767 and \$13 paid on Nov. 11, 1767 for his board at William and Mary. Officer in the Continental Army. (236; (1W(2) 40).

Thurston, John:

Student at William and Mary from June 9, 1761 to Mar. 25, 1764. (1W(2) 40).

Thurston, John:

Of Gloucester County. Student at William and Mary in 1771. (236).

Todd, _____:

Of Isle of Wight. Student at William and Mary in 1772. (236).

Todd, Christopher:

Owed \$4/7 for board at William and Mary to Sept. 7, 1768 and from Jan. 25, 1770 to Mar. 25, 1771 and for part of the following year. His account after that year is not clear. Licensed as a minister for Virginia on Apr. 25, 1775. K. R. Va. on May 9, 1775. Minister of Brunswick Parish. Died in 1777. (41V 303; 1W(2) 40; 1W(2) 123).

Toshier, Charles:

Of Gloucester County. The College Bursar recorded that he was a student at William and Mary from Mar. 10, 1763 to Mar. 25, 1768 and also 1769. Traditionally says he left College on Nov. 1, 1767. (236; 1W(2) 40).

Travis, Champton:

Of Jamestown. Son of E. S. Travis. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jun 21, 1760 to Dec. 16, 1760 and from Mar. 25, 1762 to Mar. 25, 1764. (236; 1W(2) 40).

Gravis, John:

Of Jamestown. Son of Edward Chamption Gravis.
Student at William and Mary in 1768. Owed £11/14/9
for board there on Mar. 25, 1771. (M91; 1W(2) 129).

Turberville, John:

Student at William and Mary in 1754. (6W(1) 138).

Tuberville, John:

Of Westmoreland County. Paid £13/8/4 on Oct. 26,
1753 and owed £9/15/0 on Mar. 25, 1754 for board at
William and Mary. (M85; 1W(2) 40).

Tucker, Charles:

Of Norfolk County. Students at William and Mary
in 1763. (M91).

Tucker, Robert:

Of Norfolk County. Student at William and Mary
between 1720 and 1735. (M34).

Tucker, Robert:

Of Norfolk County. Paid £13 on Oct. 30, 1754,
owed £10/2/10 on Mar. 25, 1754 and owed £2/14/2 on
Mar. 25, 1755 for board at William and Mary. (M86;
1W(2) 40).

Tucker, St. George:

Of Williamsburg. Son of Henry Tucker, of Ber-
muda. Student at William and Mary in 1772. Studied
at Inner Temple in 1773. (M93; 21V 190).

Tucker, Travis:

Of Norfolk County. Student at William and Mary
in 1768. (M91).

Tyler, John:

Of James City County. Son of John Tyler.
Student at William and Mary from Mar. 25, 1753 to
Mar. 25, 1755. Expenses paid from Mrs. Bray's foun-
dation. Governor of Virginia. District Judge of
United States. (M86; 1W(2) 41).

Wadell, John:

Grandson of Mrs. Garrett. Was charged for board
at William and Mary from Aug. 10, 1772 to Feb. 10,
1773. (M93; 1W(2) 129).

Wallace, James:

Of Elizabeth City County. Student at William
and Mary in 1754. (M86).

Wallace, James:

Paid £3/5/0 on Apr. 23, 1757 for board at William
and Mary. (1W(2) 41).

Wallace, Robert:

Of Elizabeth City County. Owed £11/10/11 on Mar. 25, 1754, and £13/0/0 on Mar. 25, 1755, and paid £19/16/2 for board at William and Mary. (M86; 1W(2) 41).

Wallaco, Robert:

Of Warwick County. Son of James Wallaco. Student at William and Mary in 1775. (M95).

Walker, James:

Of Orange County. Student at William and Mary in 1770. (M92).

Walker, John:

Paid £13/10/0 on May 9, 1755, owed £8/4/6 on Mar. 25, 1755, for board at William and Mary. (1W(2) 41).

Walker, John, (Feb. 13, 1744 - Dec. 2, 1809):

Born at "Castle Hill", Albemarle County. Son of Dr. Thomas Walker and Mildred Thornton, his wife. Was charged for board at William and Mary a year and 94 days before Dec. 16, 1763. Officer during the Revolutionary War and United States Senator. (2E 87; M90; 1W(2) 41).

Waller, Benjamin:

Of Williamsburg. Student at William and Mary between 1720 and 1735. (M84).

Waller, Benjamin Carter:

Of Williamsburg. Son of Benjamin Waller. Student at William and Mary in 1770. (M92).

Waller, John:

Of Williamsburg. Son of Benjamin Waller. Student at William and Mary in 1770. (M92).

Warrington, Francis:

Of Elizabeth City County. Son of Rev. John Warrington. Student at William and Mary from Apr. 20, 1757, to May 20, 1757. (M87; 1W(2) 41).

Watson, John:

Of Gloucester County. Son of Major Watson. Owed £5/4/2 on Mar. 25, 1771, for board at William and Mary, and was charged for board there from that date to June 1, 1775. (M93; 1W(2) 299).

Waugh, Abner:

Of Orange County. Son of Major Alexander Waugh. Student at William and Mary from Mar. 14, 1765, to

June 18, 1768. Licensed as a minister for Virginia on Mar. 11, 1771. K. B. Va. on Mar. 14, 1771. Minister of St. Mary's Parish and later of St. George's Parish. (M90; 40V 303; 1W(2) 41).

Webb, Foster:
Of New Kent County. Paid L8/16/11 on Mar. 25, 1754 for board at William and Mary. (M86; 1W(2) 41).

Webb, John:
Of New Kent County. Student at William and Mary in 1753. (M85).

Webb, John:
Paid L20/15/3 on Sept. 6, 1757 and was charged for board there from Dec. 16, 1762 to Dec. 16, 1763 at William and Mary. (1W(2) 41).

Webb, William:
Of New Kent County. Student at William and Mary in 1757. (M87).

West, William:
Of West Point, King William County. Student at William and Mary in 1760. (M89).

Westwood, William:
Student at William and Mary from May 3, 1756 to Nov. 15, 1757. Paid L13 on May 23, 1757 for board there. (1W(2) 41).

Westwood, William:
Of Hampton. Student at William and Mary in 1760. (M89).

White, John:
Of King William County. Son of Rev. William White. Was charged for board at William and Mary from July 10, 1772 to Mar. 25, 1773. From Mar. 25, 1776 he was paid 2 year's salary as a "student". (M93; 1W(2) 129).

Whiting, Henry:
Of Gloucester County. Son of Francis Whiting. Student at William and Mary from Apr. 20, 1763 to Dec. 16, 1765. (M90; 1W(2) 41).

Whiting, John:
Of Gloucester County. Student at William and Mary in 1752. (M85).

Whiting, John:
Student at William and Mary in 1771. (M93).

Whiting, Matthew:

Of Prince William County. Son of Mathew Whiting of Bull Run. Owed for 1 year's board at William and Mary on Mar. 25, 1772. (M93; 1W(2) 130).

Whiting, Peter:

Owed L11 on Mar. 25, 1754 for board at William and Mary. (1W(2) 41).

Whiting, Peter Beverly:

Of Gloucester County. Student at William and Mary in 1752. (M85).

Whiting, William:

Of Gloucester County. Son of Capt. Thomas Whiting. Student at William and Mary from May 2, 1759 to May 2, 1760. (M89; 1W(2) 41).

Wilcox, Edward:

The Hist. of the Coll. of Wm. and M. says he was from Charles City County and attended William and Mary in 1752. The Wm. and M. C. C., gives a student of this name who charged for board at the College from Mar. 25, 1753 to Mar. 25, 1755 and whose expenses were to be paid from the Captain Lightfoot Foundation. (M85; 1W(2) 41).

Wilcox, John:

Of Charles City County. Student at William and Mary in 1765. (M90).

Wilkinson, Mills:

Of Nansemond County. Son of Willis Wilkinson. Owed L2/2/7 on Mar. 25, 1771 for board at William and Mary and was charged for board there from that date to Mar. 25, 1772. (1W(2) 130).

Wilkinson, Willis:

Of Nansemond. Son of Willis Wilkinson. Student at William and Mary in 1771. (M93).

Willis, Lewis;

Of Gloucester County. Student at William and Mary in 1765. (M90).

Wormley, James:

Of Middlesex County. Son of Ralph Wormley. Owed L4/13/11 on Mar. 25, 1771 for board at William and Mary from that date to Mar. 10, 1773. (M93; 1W(2) 130).

Wormley, Ralph:

Of "Rosegill", Middlesex County. Son of
Ralph Wormley. Student at William and Mary before
1720. (M83).

Wormley, Ralph:

Of Middlesex County. Son of Ralph Wormley.
Student at William and Mary between 1720 and 1735.
(M84).

Worthington, Ephraim:

Was charged for board at William and Mary from
April 8, 1774 to June 13, 1775. (1W(2) 130).

Wright, David:

Of Princess Anne County. Son of Christ. Wright.
Owed £11/15/4 on Mar. 25, 1772 for board at William
and Mary and was charged for board there from that
date to Apr. 12, 1772. (M93; 1W(2) 130).

Wythe, George (1726-1806):

Born in Elizabeth City County. Studied one year
at William and Mary. Jurist, professor of law at
William and Mary, member of Continental Congress
and signer of Declaration of Independence.
(23V 832; BP; 284).

Yates, Bartholomew:

Of Middlesex County. Student at William and
Mary from Apr. 3, 1761 to Dec. 16, 1762. (M89;
1W(2) 41).

Yates, Edmund Randolph:

Of Middlesex County. Student at William and
Mary in 1762. (M92).

Yates, William:

Of Williamsburg. Son of Rev. William Yates.
Student at William and Mary in 1764. (M90).

B. At the College of William and Mary and another Institution of Higher Education.

The following list of Colonial Virginians studied at William and Mary and also attended the other institutions of higher learning mentioned:

1. Bankhead, John, W. & M., Edinburgh
2. Blair, John, W. & M., Middle Temple
3. Bland, Richard, W. & M., Edinburgh (?)
4. Brown, John, W. & M., Princeton
5. Carter, George, W. & M., Cambridge
6. Cary, Wilson, W. & M., Middle Temple, Cambridge
7. Gault, Dr. John M., W. & M., Edinburgh
8. Gilmer, George, W. & M., Edinburgh
9. Hubbard, William, W. & M., Edinburgh
10. Jones, Walter, W. & M., Edinburgh
11. Leigh, William, W. & M., Edinburgh
12. McClurg, James, W. & M., Edinburgh
13. Randolph, Sir John, W. & M., Gray's Inn
14. Randolph, John, W. & M., Middle Temple
15. Randolph, Peyton, W. & M., Middle Temple
16. Robinson, Christopher, W. & M., Oxford, Middle Temple.
17. Scott, Gustavus, W. & M., Aberdeen, Middle Temple
18. Stith, William, W. & M., Oxford
19. Stuart, David, W. & M., Edinburgh
20. Taylor, Daniel, W. & M., Cambridge
21. Tucker, St. George, W. & M., Inner Temple

Part II.

THOSE WHO RECEIVED HIGHER EDUCATION

WITHIN OTHER AMERICAN COLONIES

A. At the College of Philadelphia

Ambler, Jacqueline:

Student at College of Philadelphia in 1761.
(6W(1) 217).

Clopton, John (Feb. 7, 1756 - Sept. 11, 1816):

Born in St. Peter's Parish, New Kent County. Son of William Clopton and Elizabeth (Ford) Clopton. Entered the College of Philadelphia in 1773 and was graduated in 1776. Captain of the Virginia militia during the Revolution, member of the House of Burgesses, and Congressman. (4D 230-'1; 2E 104; 6W(1) 217).

Grayson, William (1736 (?) - Mar. 12, 1790):

Born in Prince William County. Son of Benjamin Grayson and Susan (Monroe) Grayson. Was graduated from the College of Philadelphia in 1760. Is said to have studied at Oxford and the Temple, London, but his name is not listed by Foster or Jones and Taft. Colonel in Revolution, member of Continental Congress, and United States Senator. (7D 525; 2E 10; 5T 197).

Hall, Thomas (born 1750):

Son of John Hall (1722-'98) and Sarah (Parry) Hall. Received his B. A. from College of Philadelphia in 1773 and seems to have taken orders in England. Returned to America in 1744 to assume charge of an important Virginia parish. (2E 177).

Lee, Richard:

Student at College of Philadelphia in 1766.
(6W(1) 217).

Ramsey, Nathan:

Student at College of Philadelphia in 1771.
(6W(1) 218).

B. At King's College.

Custis, John Parke (1755 - Nov. 5, 1781):

Born at the "White House", New Kent County, Son of Daniel Parke Custis and Martha (Dandridge) Custis, and stepson of George Washington. Was tutored by Rev. Jonathan Boucher at Annapolis. Entered King's College in May 1773 and remained till December. Married Eleanor Calvert on Feb. 3, 1774. Served under Washington in the Revolution. (2E 343; Letters of Washington.)

Robinson, Beverley (1751 - 1816):

Was graduated from King's College in 1773. Lieutenant Colonel in "his Britannic Majesty's Army". (6W (1) 219).

C. At Princeton University

Brown, John:

Received his A. B. from Princeton in 1749. (6W(1) 218).

Brown, John (Sept. 12, 1757-Aug. 1837):

Born at Staunton. Son of Rev. John Brown. Studied at Princeton till 1779 when he returned to Williamsburg to study the natural sciences under President James Madison at William and Mary. Studied law under George Wythe. Practiced law at Staunton. Member of the Continental Congress. (2E 6).

Caldwell, James (Apr. 1734-Nov. 25, 1781):

Born in Charlotte County. Son of James Caldwell. Was graduated from Princeton in 1759. Clergyman (3D 408-'9).

Campbell, Donald:

Received his M. A. from Princeton in 1771. (6W(1) 218).

Cheesman; Edmund:

Of York County. Received his B. A. degree from Princeton in 1771. (6W(1) 218).

Doak, Samuel (Aug. 1749-Dec. 12, 1830):

Born in Augusta County. Was graduated from Princeton in 1775. Became a tutor at Hampden-Sidney College, where he studied theology. (2E 143).

Graham, William:

Received his M. A. from Princeton in 1773.
President of Liberty Hall Academy. (6W(1) 219).

Jameison, David:

Received his M. A. from Princeton in 1753.
Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia. (6W(1) 218).

Lee, Charles:

Of Leesylvania, Prince William County. Son of Henry Lee and brother of "Light Horse Harry" Lee. Entered Princeton in 1770. Received B. A. degree in 1775. Jurist and attorney general. (11D 101-'2; 6W (1) 219).

Lee, Henry: (Jan. 29, 1756 - Mar. 29, 1818).

Of Leesylvania, Prince William County. Son of Henry Lee. Was graduated from Princeton in 1773. Admitted to Middle Temple on Jan. 13, 1773, but on account of the impending Revolution he did not go to England to profit by this membership. Known as "Light Horse Harry" Lee. Captain in the Revolution, delegate to the Continental Congress, member of the Virginia legislature, congressman, and governor of Virginia. (A124-'5; 11D 107-'8; 21V 198).

Madison, James : (Mar. 5/16, 1750 - Jun. 28, 1836):

Born at Port Conway. Son of James and Eleanor (Conway) Madison. Entered Princeton in 1769. Received B. A. degree on Oct. 7, 1771 and then studied another year there under President Witherspoon. Member of the committee of Safety, Virginia convention of 1776, delegate to the Continental Congress, and fourth president of the United States. (12D 184'9; 6W(1) 219).

Rice, David (Dec. 29, 1733 - Jun. 13, 1816):

Born in Hanover County. Was graduated from Princeton in 1761. Studied theology and was licensed to preach in 1762. Became pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Hanover in 1763. Later went to Kentucky. (2E 306).

Taylor, James:

Of Orange(?) County. Was graduated from Princeton in 1771. (6W(L) 219).

Todd, John:

Received M. A. degree from Princeton in 1749. (6W(1) 218).

Wallace, Caleb:

Born in Charlotte County. Was graduated from Princeton in 1770. In 1774 became pastor of churches of Cub Creek and Falling River. In 1783 moved to Kentucky. Abandoned the ministry in favor of law and became judge of the Supreme Court of Kentucky. (2E 351).

PART II

THOSE WHO RECEIVED HIGHER EDUCATION
IN ENGLAND

A. At Cambridge University

Ambler, Edward (1733-1768):

Of Yorktown. Son of Richard Ambler. Studied at Wakefield. Matriculated at Cambridge. Made "the grand tour" of Europe. Returned home and became Collector of the Port of Yorktown. (1E 170).

Ambler, John (Dec. 31, 1735-May 27, 1766):

Of Yorktown. Studied at Wakefield Grammar School. Admitted pensioner at Trinity College, Cambridge on Oct. 15, 1753. Entered Inner Temple on Nov. 21, 1754, but transferred to Middle Temple. Admitted to English bar on Jan. 28, 1757. (A21; 21V 190; 33V 183).

Bayler, John (May 12, 1708-Apr. 16, 1772):

Born at Walkerton, King and Queen County. Attended Putney Grammar School. Student at Caius College, Cambridge. Colonel in the Caroline militia, member of the House of Burgesses. Married Frances Walker on Jan. 2, 1744. (6 V 198).

Bayler, John, Jr. (Sept. 4, 1750-Feb. 5, 1808):

Born at New Market. Son of John Bayler. Sent to Putney Grammar School at the age of twelve. Attended Caius College, Cambridge, where he was a classmate of William Wilberforce. Married Frances Norton on Nov. 8, 1788. (Norton Papers: 6V 199).

Beverley, Robert (1740-1800):

Of Blandfield, Essex County. Son of William Beverley. Studied at Wakefield Grammar School. Admitted pensioner at Trinity College, Cambridge on May 19, 1757. Entered Middle Temple on Jun. 5, 1757. Called to bar on Feb. 6, 1761. (A 20; 21V 19).

| Brunskill, John:

Of Caroline County. Son of John Brunskill. Studied at Appleby. Admitted as sizar at Pembroke College, Cambridge on Mar. 16, 1756-'1, aged 20. 1C(1) 243; 21V 197).

Burwell, Lewis:

Of "the Grove", Gloucester County. Son of Nathaniel Burwell. Studied at Eton in 1725. Admitted fellow commoner at Caius College, Cambridge on June 18, 1729, aged 17. Entered Inner Temple on Feb. 11, 1733. Served as Burgess for Gloucester in 1736, member of the King's Council, and President of Virginia Council. Died in 1752. (1C(1) 269; 21V 197).

Carter, George:

Of Lancaster County. Son of Robert Carter. His father in his will (1730) desired him to continue his studies two years longer at William and Mary. Admitted fellow commoner at Trinity College, Cambridge on July 4, 1733. Entered Middle Temple and attended the courts in Westminster Hall. Called to English bar on Nov. 4, 1731. Died in England in 1741. (A40-'1; 1C(1) 299; 4C(1) 514; M. 84; 33V 216).

Carter, John:

Of "Corotoman", Lancaster County. Son of Robert and Judith (Armistead) Carter. Studied at a private Academy at Mile End, London. Admitted fellow commoner at Trinity College, Cambridge on Jan. 12, 1713-'4, aged 18. Entered Middle Temple on Apr. 30, 1713. Called to English bar on May 27, 1720. Secretary of State for Virginia from 1682 to 1682, and member of the Colonial Council. (A41; 1C(1) 300).

1713
-18
17

1722 1742

Cary, Wilson:

Of Warwick County. Son of Colonel Miles Cary. Studied at William and Mary. Entered Middle Temple on June 23, 1721. Admitted pensioner at Trinity College, Cambridge on June 30, 1721, aged 18. Collector and Naval officer for Lower James River from 1726-'60. Died in 1772. (A42; 1C(1) 292, M84; 21 V 197).

Clayton, Thomas:

Of Gloucester County. Son of John Clayton. Attorney-General of Virginia; Studied at Eton from 1717-'9. Admitted pensioner at Pembroke College, Cambridge on July 6, 1720. Practiced medicine in Virginia. Died Oct. 8, 1739. (1C(1) 352).

Corbin, Frances (1759-1821):

Of "Buckingham Lodge", Middlesex Cnty, and later of "The Reeds", Caroline County. Attended the Canterbury School. Student at Cambridge. Entered Inner Temple on Jan. 23, 1777. Member of the House of Delegates and Virginia Convention of 1788. Rector of William and Mary in 1790. (30V 315-'7).

Corbin, Gawin (1738-'79):

Of "Laneville", King and Queen County. Son of Colonel Richard Corbin. Studied at Grinstead, Essex. Admitted pensioner at Christ's College Cambridge on Jan. 26, 1756. Entered Middle Temple on Feb. 11, 1756. Called to English bar on Jan. 23, 1761. Returned to Virginia and made his home in Middlesex County. Member of House of Burgesses and Council of Virginia. (A53; 21V 205).

Grymes, John (Jan 1, 1718-June 1740):

Of "Brandon", Middlesex County. Son of Hon. John Grymes, member of the Virginia Council. Matriculated at Trinity College, Cambridge on Nov. 7, 1735. Entered Inner Temple on Nov. 29, 1736. (A91; 2C(1) 268).

Holt, Arthur:

Son of Joseph Holt. Admitted sizar at Christ's College, Cambridge on Dec. 8, 1716, aged 20. Later he became pensioner and fellow commoner there. Received LL. B. degree in 1723. Ordained deacon in Sept. 1718 and priest in Sept. 1719. (2C(1) 399).

Holt, Joseph:

Student at Christ's Church College, Cambridge in 1716. (Stanard, M. M., Col Va., p. 292).

Lee, George Fairfax:

Of Westmoreland County. Studied at Christ's College, Cambridge in 1772. (21V 198).

Nelson, Thomas, (Dec. 26, 1733-Jan. 4, 1789):
 Of Yorktown. Son of William Nelson. Studied
 in England at Hackney School. Admitted pensioner
 at Christ's College, Cambridge, on May 15, 1753,
 and stayed until 1761. Merchant, Major-General,
 Governor and Signer of Declaration of Independence.
 (15D 424; 33V 189).

Perrott, Henry, (Born Jan. 25, 1657):
 Of Rappahannock River. Son of Richard Perrott.
 Admitted pensioner at Clare College, Cambridge,
 on Apr. 3, 1673. Entered Gray's Inn on Nov. 14,
 1674. (A169; 3C(1) 349; 33V 216).

Riddell, George:
 Son of Andrew Riddell, Middlesex County.
 Pensioner at Trinity College, Cambridge, on
 Sept. 29, 1769. Tutor, Mr. Postlethwaite.
 Received B. A. degree in 1774. (21V 82).

Smith, Rev. Thomas (1741-89):
 Of King and Queen County. Son of Gregory Smith.
 Studied at Wakefield. Student at Trinity College,
 Cambridge, in 1759. Received B. A. degree in 1763.
 Tutor, Mr. Whisson. Ordained by Bishop Porteus
 in 1765. Returned to Virginia and was made rector
 of Yocomoco and Nomini Churches, Westmoreland County.
 His son, Augustine Smith, became president of
 William and Mary. (1E 327; 21V 82; 21V 199;
 4W(1) 186).

Spencer, William:
 Of Westmoreland County. Son of Nicholas Spencer,
 Secretary of State for Virginia, 1679-89. Admitted
 pensioner under Dr. Luke at Christ's College,
 Cambridge, on Apr. 16, 1684, became fellow-commoner
 on July 23, 1686. Entered Inner Temple on June 22,
 1685. Buried at Cople on Oct. 20, 1705. (4C (1) 134;
 21V 433).

Tarpley, John:
 Admitted at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge,
 in 1712. (4C 200).

Tayloo, John, Jr. (May 28, 1721 - Apr. 18, 1779):
 Of Richmond County. Son of Hon. John Tayloo.
 It is stated that he studied at Cambridge but his
 name is not given by Vonn and Venn. (1E 164).

Taylor, Daniel:

Of New Kent County. Son of Daniel Taylor, minister of Blisland Parish. Studied at William and Mary under Mr. Frye. Admitted sizar at St. John's College, Cambridge on Aug. 17, 1723. Migrated to Trinity College on Oct. 14, 1724. Received B. A. in 1727-'8. Ordained deacon in London on Feb. 6, 1726-'7: priest on May 7, 1727. Returned to Virginia where he became a minister of St. John's Parish in King William County. Died Sept. 9, 1742 at the age of thirty-eight and was buried at "Ferry Farm", King William County. (4C(1) 203; 21V 199).

Wormeley, Ralph (Oct. 1744-Jan. 19, 1806):

Of "Rosegill", Middlesex County. Son of Ralph Wormeley. Student at Eton on Sept. 12, 1757 and at Trinity College, Cambridge later. Inherited and lived on the family estate. (21V 373).

B. At Grays' Inn**Ball, Joseph (Born Mar. 11, 1689):**

Of Lancaster County. Student at Grays' Inn in 1720. Admitted to bar on Feb. 10, 1725. (A13; 21V 197).

Perrott, Henry (Born Jan. 25, 1657):

Of Rappahannock River. Son of Richard Perrott. Admitted pensioner at Clare College, Cambridge on Apr. 3, 1673. Entered Grays's Inn on Nov. 14, 1674. (A 169; 3C(1) 349; 33V 216).

Randolph, (Sir) John (1693 - 1737):

Son of William Randolph of Turkey Island. Studied at William and Mary. Entered Grays' Inn on May 17, 1715. Called to English bar on Nov. 25, 1717. Was knighted in England in 1730. Attorney-General, Treasurer of Virginia, and member of the House of Burgesses. (A173; M33).

White, Alexander:

Of Frederick County. Admitted to Inner Temple on Jan. 15, 1762 and changed to Gray's Inn on Jan. 22, 1763. Member of the Continental Congress and United States Congressman. (A 216-'7, 21 V 199).

C. At Inner Temple

Alexander, Philip:

Of Fairfax County. Son of Gerard Alexander.
Admitted to Inner Temple on Dec. 20, 1760.
(A3; 21V 196).

Ambler, John, (Dec. 31, 1735 - May 27, 1766):

Of Yorktown. Studied at Wakofield Grammar School. Admitted pensioner at Trinity College, Cambridge, on Oct. 15, 1753. Entered Inner Temple on Nov. 23, 1754, but transferred to Middle Temple. Admitted to the English bar on Jan. 28, 1757. (A7; 21V 196; 35V 186).

Burwell, Lewis:

Of "The Grove", Gloucester County. Son of Nathaniel Burwell. Studied at Eton in 1725. Admitted fellow commoner at Caius College, Cambridge, on June 18, 1729, aged 17. Entered Inner Temple on Feb. 11, 1733. Served as Burgess for Gloucester in 1736, member of the King's Council, and President of Virginia. Died in 1752. (1C (1) 269; 21V 197).

Burwell, Lewis, (1747 - 1779):

Of Gloucester County. Eldest son of Lewis Burwell. Studied for seven years at Eton, where he had as teachers Drs. Bland and George. Matriculated at Balliol College, Oxford, on May 30, 1765, and eight days later was admitted to Inner Temple. Member of the House of Burgesses and Revolutionary Conventions. (A34; 10(2) 200; 13V 209).

Carter, Robert, (1728-1804):

Of "Nomini Hall", Westmoreland County. Entered Inner Temple on Dec. 1, 1749. Member of the Colonial Council and Virginia Committee of Correspondence. (A41).

Corbin, Frances, (1759-1821):

Of "Buckingham Lodge", Middlesex County, and later of "The Woods", Caroline County. Attended the Canterbury School. Student at Cambridge. Entered Inner Temple on Jan. 23, 1777. Member of House of Delegates and Virginia Convention of 1788. Rector of William and Mary in 1790. (V30 815-7).

Grymes, John (Jan 1, 1718 - June 1740):

Of "Brandon", Middlesex County. Son of Hon. John Grymes, member of the Virginia Council. Matriculated at Trinity College, Cambridge on Nov. 7, 1735. Entered Inner Temple on Nov. 29, 1736. (A 91; 2C(1) 268).

Harrison, Benjamin:

Of Surry County. Son of Nathaniel Harrison. Admitted to Inner Temple on Oct. 16, 1697. (31V 233).

Jones, Joseph (1727 - 1805):

Of King George County. Son of James Jones. Admitted to Inner Temple on Dec. 7, 1749 and to Middle Temple on May 2, 1751. Called to England bar on June 21, 1751. Member House of Burgesses, Committee of Safety, and Continental Congress, judge of the general Court, general in the Virginia militia, and member of the Convention of 1788. (A 107-'8) 10D 192-'3).

Lee, Philip Ludwell (Feb. 25, 1726 or '7 - Feb. 21, 1775):

Of Westmoreland County. Son of Hon. Thomas Lee. Admitted to Inner Temple on Dec. 1, 1749. Member of the House of Burgesses and Councillor of State. (A 125; 1E 162'3).

Lee, Thomas Ludwell:

Of Stafford County. Admitted to Inner Temple on Aug. 11, 1748. Member of the Mississippi Company in 1763, member of the House of Burgesses, Committee of Safety, and judge of the general court. (A 126-'7).

Nelson, Thomas (1715-1782):

Of Yorktown. Son of Thomas Nelson. His nephew Thomas Nelson signed the Declaration of Independence. Admitted to Inner Temple on June 1, 1733. Called to English bar on June 7, 1739. Member of House of Burgesses, King's Council, and Secretary of State for the Colony. (A 163).

Spencer, William:

Of Westmoreland County. Son of Nicholas Spencer. Secretary of State for Virginia, 1769-'89. Admitted pensioner under Dr. Luke at Christ's College, Cambridge on Apr. 16, 1684, became fellow-commoner on July 23, 1686. Entered Inner Temple on June 22, 1685. Buried at Cople on Oct. 20, 1705. (4C(1) 135; 21V 432).

Tucker, St. George:

Of Williamsburg. Son of Henry Tucker of Bermuda, judge of State Court. Student at William and Mary in 1772. Studied at Inner Temple in 1773. (M93; 21 V 199).

White, Alexander:

Of Frederick County. Admitted to Inner Temple on Jan. 15, 1762 and changed to Gray's Inn on Jan. 22, 1763. Member of the Continental Congress and United States Congressman. (A216'7; 21V 199).

Whiting, Beverley:

Of Gloucester County. Son of Henry Whiting. Entered Westminster School in June 1720, aged 14. Admitted to Inner Temple on Sept 8, 1722. Matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford on Oct. 30, 1723. Member of the House of Burgesses and "godfather to George Washington. (A 217).

C. At Lincoln's Inn.

Byrd, William (Mar. 28, 1674 - Aug. 26, 1744):

Of "Westover", Charles City County. Son of William Byrd. Entered Middle Temple on Apr. 25, 1692. Called to the bar on Apr. 12, 1695. Studied in the "Low Countries" and traveled in France. Admitted to Lincoln's Inn on Oct. 22, 1697. President of King's Council, Receiver-General and Author. (A35-'6).

Lee, Arthur (Dec. 20, 1740 - Dec. 12, 1792):

Of Westmoreland County. Son of Thomas Lee. Studied at Eton in 1753. Studied medicine at Edinburgh and received degree in 1764. Practiced medicine in Williamsburg. Entered Lincoln's Inn on Mar. 1, 1770, changed to Middle Temple on Nov. 15, 1773. Called to English bar on May 5, 1775. Diplomat, member of the Virginia Assembly, delegate to the Continental Congress, and Author. (A122-'4; 11D 96-'7; 21V 198).

E. At Middle Temple.

Aitchinson, Walter:

Of Norfolk County. Son of William Aitchinson. Entered Middle Temple on May 3, 1771. Died during the Revolution in an engagement with a privateer of his own county. (A1; 21V 198).

Ambler, John (Dec. 31 1735 - May 27, 1766):

Of Yorktown. Studied at Wakefield Grammar

School. Admitted pensioner at Trinity College, Cambridge on Oct. 15, 1753. Entered Inner Temple on Nov. 21, 1754, but transferred to Middle Temple. Admitted to English bar on Jan. 23, 1757. (A7; 21V 196; 33V 136).

Ball, Henry Lee:

Of Lancaster County. Son of William Ball. Entered Middle Temple on Jan. 18, 1769. Married Lettice Lee. (A13; 21V 197).

Banister, John: (Dec. 26, 1735 - Sept. 30, 1788):

Of Dinwiddie County. Entered Middle Temple on Sept. 27, 1753. Member of the Virginia Convention of 1776, House of Burgesses, and Continental Convention. Served as Lieutenant-Colonel in the Virginia Cavalry, and signer of Constitution of United States. (A 13-14; D 576).

Beverley, Robert (Nov. 6, 1701 - 1733):

Of Urbanna, Middlesex County. Son of Harry Beverley. Admitted to Middle Temple on Nov. 5, 1719. Married Anne Stanard on Apr. 10, 1729. (A 20).

Beverley, Robert (1740-1800):

Of Blandfield, Essex County. Son of William Beverley. Studied at Wakefield Grammar School. Admitted pensioner at Trinity College, Cambridge on May 19, 1757. Entered Middle Temple on Jan. 5, 1751. Called to bar on Feb. 6, 1761. (A 20; 21V 196).

Blair, John (1732 - Aug. 21, 1800).

Of Williamsburg. Son of John and Mary (Monro) Blair. Studied at William and Mary. Entered Middle Temple on June 2, 1753 and was called to English bar on May 20, 1757. Member of the House of Burgesses, served in Revolutionary Conventions, Judge of the Court of Appeals, Chief Justice of Virginia, judge of Court of Chancery, and justice of Supreme Court of United States. (A22; 2D 337).

Bolling, Robert:

Of Cobbs, Chesterfield County. Son of Colonel John Bolling. Born August 17, 1738. Studied at Wakefield Grammar School. Entered Middle Temple on Dec. 31, 1755. (A 23).

Byrd, William (Mar. 28, 1674 - Aug. 26, 1744):

Of Westover, Charles City County. Son of

William Byrd. Entered Middle Temple on Apr. 25, 1692. Called to bar on Apr. 12, 1695. Studied in the "Low Countries" and traveled in France. Admitted to Lincoln's Inn on Oct. 22, 1697. President of the King's Council, receiver general, and Author. (A 25'6).

Byrd, William (1729 - 1777):

Of "Westover", Charles City County. Son of William Byrd. Entered Middle Temple on Jan 6, 1746-7. Served in the Virginia Regiment, officer in the French and Indian Wars, and Member of the King's Council. (A37).

Carter George:

Of Lancaster County. Son of Robert Carter. His father in his will (1730) desired him to continue his studies two years longer at William and Mary. Admitted fellow commoner at Trinity College, Cambridge on Jul. 5, 1733. Entered Middle Temple and attended the courts in Westminster Hall. Called to English bar on Nov. 4, 1733. Died in England in 1741. (A 40-'1; 1C(1) 299; 4C(1) 514; M38; 33V 216).

Carter, John:

Of "Corotoman", Lancaster County. Son of Robert and Judith (Armistead) Carter. Studied at a private Academy at Mile End, London. Admitted fellow-commoner at Trinity College, Cambridge on Jan 12, 1713-'14, aged 18. Entered Middle Temple on Apr. 30, 1713. Called to English bar on May 27, 1720. Secretary of State for Virginia from 1622-'42 and member of the Colonial Council. (A41; 1C(1) 300).

Cary, Wilson:

Of Warwick County. Son of Colonel Miles Cary. Studied at William and Mary. Entered Middle Temple on June 23, 1721. Admitted pensioner at Trinity College, Cambridge on June 20, 1721. Served as collector and Naval Officer for Lower James river from 1726 to 1760. Died in 1772. (A42; 1C(1) 292; M34; 21V 197).

Churchill, Henry:

Of Bushey Park, Middlesex County. Entered Middle Temple on Oct. 9, 1750. Called to English bar on May 24, 1754. Died Dec. 24, 1760. (A 49).

Corbin, Gawin (1738-'79):

Of "Laneville", King and Queen County. Son of Colonel Richard Corbin. Studied at Geimstead, Essex. Admitted pensioner at Christ's College, Cambridge on Jan. 25, 1756. Entered Middle Temple on Feb. 11, 1756. Called to English bar on Jan. 23, 1761. Returned to Virginia and made his home in Middlesex County. Member of House of Burgesses and Council of Virginia. (A53; 21V 205).

Downman, Joseph Ball (Born Feb. 20, 1756):

Of Lancaster County. Son of Rawleigh and Frances (Ball) Downman. Entered Middle Temple on Sept. 29, 1773. (A 63; 21 V 197).

Fauntleroy, William (Born Sept. 5, 1742):

Of Essex County. Son of William Fauntleroy. Entered Marischal College, Aberdeen in 1759. Admitted to Middle Temple on Sept. 25, 1760, and seems to have studied alternately there and at Marischal College until 1763. (A 76).

Fitzhugh, Henry:

Of "Eagles Nest", Stafford County. Son of William Fitzhugh. Entered Middle Temple on Sept. 8, 1772 and matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford on Oct. 30, 1788, aged 15. Member of the House of Burgesses. (A77-'8; 20(2) 467).

Grayson, William (1736(?)--Mar. 12, 1790):

Born in Prince William County. Son of Benjamin Grayson and Susan (Monroe) Grayson. Was graduated from the College of Philadelphia in 1760. Is said to have studied at Oxford and the Temple, London, but his name is not listed by Foster or Jones and Taft. Colonel in Revolution, member of the Continental Congress, and United States Senator. (7D 525; 2E10: 5T 197).

Griffin, Cyrus (July 16, 1748 - Dec. 14, 1810):

Of Richmond County. Son of Le Roy Griffin. Studied law at Edinburgh University. Admitted to Middle Temple on May 31, 1771. Last President of Continental Congress, President of the United States Supreme Court of Admiralty and United States District Judge. One of the judges at the Aaron Burr trial. (A89-90; 7D 618; 21V 197).

Harrison, Benjamin (1673-1710):

Son of Benjamin Harrison, Surry County. Entered Middle Temple on Oct. 18, 1697. Lived at "Berkeley", Charles City County. Attorney General of Virginia, and member of the House of Burgesses. (A96).

Harrison, Carter Henry:

Of "Berkeley", Charles City County. Son of Benjamin Harrison and grandson of Benjamin Harrison. Admitted to Middle Temple on Jan 1, 1754. (A96).

Jones, Joseph (1727-1805):

Of King George County. Son of James Jones. Admitted to Inner Temple on Dec. 7, 1749, and to Middle Temple on May 2, 1751. Called to English bar on Jan 21, 1751. Member of House of Burgesses, Committee of Safety, and Continental Congress; judge of the general Court, general in the Virginia militia, and member of the Convention of 1788. (A 107-8; 10D 192-3).

Lee, Arthur (Dec. 20, 1740 - Dec. 12, 1792):

Of Westmoreland County. Son of Thomas Lee. Studied at Eton in 1753. Studied medicine at Edinburgh and received degree in 1764. Practiced medicine in Williamsburg. Entered Lincoln's Inn on Mar. 1, 1770, changed to Middle Temple on Nov. 15, 1773. Called to English bar on May 5, 1775. Diplomat, member of the Virginia Assembly, delegate to the Continental Congress, and Author. (A122-4; 11D 96-7; 21 V 198).

Lee, Henry (Jan. 29, 1756 - Mar. 29, 1818):

Of Leesylvania, Prince William County. Son of Henry Lee. Was graduated from Princeton in 1773. Admitted to Middle Temple on Jan. 13, 1773, but on account of the impending Revolution he did not go to England to profit by this membership. Known as "Light Horse Harry" Lee. Captain in the Revolution, delegate to the Continental Congress, member of the Virginia convention which ratified the Constitution, member of the Virginia legislature, congressman, and governor of Virginia. (A124-5; 11E 107-8, 21 V 198).

Mackenzio, Robert:

Of Surry County. Son of Kenneth Mackenzio. Admitted to Middle Temple on Nov. 6, 1753. Captain in the American Revolutionary War. (A149-50).

Mason, Thompson (1732 - 1785):

Of Stafford County. Son of George Mason.
Entered Middle Temple on Aug. 14, 1751. Called to
the English bar on Nov. 22, 1754. Burgess for
Stafford County and judge of the General Court.
(A 157).

Randolph, John (1727/8 - Jan. 31, 1784):

Of Williamsburg. Son of Sir John Randolph.
Studied at William and Mary. Entered Middle Temple
on Apr. 3, 1745. Called to English bar on Feb. 9,
1750. Member of House of Burgesses and last Attor-
ney-General of Virginia under the Crown. (A178-'9;
15D 362; M84).

Randolph, Peyton (1721-'75):

Of Williamsburg. Son of Sir John Randolph.
Studied at William and Mary. Admitted to Middle
Temple on Oct. 13, 1739. Called to the English
bar on Feb. 10, 1744. King's Attorney, speaker of
the House of Burgesses, Chairman of Virginia Com-
mittee of Correspondence, first President of the
Continental Congress. (A 179-'80; 15D 367; 21V 193).

Randolph, Ryland:

Of "Curles", Henrico County. Son of Colonel
Richard Randolph. Admitted to Middle Temple on
Dec. 2, 1752. Died unmarried at his home at
"Turkey Island". (A 180).

Robinson, Christopher:

Of Middlesex County. Son of Christopher and
Judith (Wormole) Robinson. Attended William and
Mary. Matriculated at Oriel College, Oxford on
May 21, 1724, aged 19. Admitted to Middle Temple
on May 16, 1727. Member of House of Burgesses.
Died July 18, 1763. Brother of William and Peter
who were at Oxford, in 1737. (A186; 30(2) 1212;
16V 205).

Scott, Gustavus (1753-1801):

Of Prince William County. Son of Rev. James
Scott and Sarah (Brown) Scott. Charged for board
at William and Mary from some date to May 24, 1766.
Some references say he attended King's College,
Aberdeen but Jones and Taft say there is no record
of his name at that College. Studied law at Middle
Temple until 1771. Called to English bar in Nov.
1772. Lawyer and patriot. (A194-'5; 16D 490; 21V
199; 1W(2) 38).

Wilcox, John:

Of Urbanna, Middlesex County. Son of John
Wilcox. Admitted to Middle Temple on Jan. 2, 1753.
(A 217).

F. At Oxford University

Burwell, Lewis (1747-1779).

Of Gloucester County. Eldest son of Lewis Burwell. Studied for seven years at Eton where he had as teachers Drs. Bland and George. Matriculated at Balliol College, Oxford on May 30, 1765 and eight days later was admitted to Inner Temple. Member of the House of Burgesses and Revolutionary Conventions. (A34; 1 O(2) 200; 13V 209).

Fitzhugh, Henry:

Of "Eagles Nest", Stafford County. Son of William Fitzhugh. Entered Middle Temple on Sept. 8, 1772 and matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford on Oct. 30, 1772, aged 15. Member of the House of Burgesses (A77-'8; 2 O(2) 467).

Grayson, William (1736 (?) - Mar. 12, 1790):

Born in Prince William County. Son of Benjamin Grayson and Susan (Monroe) Grayson. Was graduated from the College of Philadelphia in 1760. Is said to have studied at Oxford and the Temple, London, but his name is not listed by Foster or Jones and Taft. Colonel in Revolution, member of Continental Congress, and United States Senator. (7D 525; 2E10; 5T 197).

Grymes, Philip:

Son of Philip Grymes. Matriculated at Balliol College, Oxford on Apr. 21, 1764. Aged 18, (2C(2) 575).

Lee, John:

Son of Richard Lee, Westmoreland County. Matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford on Jul. 2, 1658 and received B. A. degree on Apr. 30, 1662. Seems to have secured M. D. degree at Edinburgh. (3 O(1) 894; 36V 32; 6W(1) 175).

Lee, Richard:

Son of Richard Lee. Student at Oxford in 1658. (6W(1) 175).

Page, Mann(1691 - Jan. 24, 1730):

Of "Rosewell", Gloucester County. Son of Matthew Page. Studied at Eton in 1706. Matriculated at St. John's College, Oxford on Jul. 15, 1709. Planter and Council member. (14D 133; 3 O(1) 1105; 21V 198).

Robinson, Christopher:

Of Middlesex County. Son of John Robinson. Matriculated at Oriel College, Oxford on Jul. 12,

1721, aged 18. Received B. A. degree in 1724 and M. A. degree in 1729. Was a fellow of the College when he died on Apr. 20, 1733. (3 O(2) 1212).

1 Robinson, Christopher:

Of Middlesex County. Son of Christopher and Judith (Wormeley) Robinson. Attended William and Mary. Matriculated at Oriel College, Oxford on May 21, 1724, aged 19. Admitted to Middle Temple on May 16, 1727. Member of House of Burgesses. Died Jul. 18, 1768. Brother of William and Peter who were at Oxford in 1737. (A186; 3 O (2) 1212; 16V 205).

Robinson, Peter:

Of Middlesex County. Son of Christopher Robinson. Matriculated at Oriel College, Oxford on Apr. 2, 1737, aged 18. Was the brother of Christopher who attended there in 1737. (3 O(2) 1214).

Robinson, William (Mar. 5, 1717 - 1767 or 8):

Of Middlesex County. Son of Christopher Robinson. At the age of 10 was sent to England to school. Matriculated at Oriel College, Oxford on Apr. 2, 1737, aged 20. Received B. A. degree in 1740. Returned home in 1744. Rector of Stratton Major Parish. Opposed the Two Penny Act. Was the brother of Christopher, who attended at Oxford in 1724 and of Peter, who attended there in 1734. (1E 162; 3 O (2) 1215; 1 Meade 377).

Spann, John:

Son of Cuthbert Spann. Matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford on Mar. 20, 1704-5, aged 18. Minister in Northumberland County. (4 O(1) 1394; 2W(1) 24).

Stith, William (1707 - Sept. 19, 1755).

Of Charles City County. Son of John and Mary (Randolph) Stith. Studied at William and Mary. Matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford on May 21, 1724. Received B. A. degree on Feb. 27, 1727-8, M. A. degree in 1730. Master of William and Mary Grammar School, rector of Henrico Parish, third President of William and Mary, Chaplain of House of Burgesses, historian. Married Judith Randolph. (18D 34-5; 1E 331; 4 O(2) 1356).

Thacker, Chickoley:

Of Christ Church Parish, Middlesex County. Son of Henry Thacker. Matriculated at Oriel

College, Oxford, on May 21, 1724, aged 20. Received B. A. degree on Jan. 23, 1727-8. (4 O(2) 1410; 2W(1) 23).

Whiting, Beverley:

Of Gloucester County. Son of Henry Whiting. Entered Westminster School in June 1720, aged 14. Admitted to Inner Temple on Sept. 8, 1722. Matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford, on Oct. 30, 1723, member of the House of Burgesses and "godfather" to George Washington. (A 217).

Wormeley, Ralph:

Born at "Rosegill", Middlesex County. Son of Ralph Wormeley. Matriculated at Oriel College, Oxford, on July 14, 1665, aged 14. Secretary of State and President of the Council. (4 O(1) 1680; 8V 180; 2W(1) 24).

Yates, Bartholomew (1677 - 1734):

Son of Rev. Robert Yates, Middlesex County. Matriculated at Brasenose College, Oxford, on Mar. 16, 1694-5. Received B. A. degree in 1698. Professor of Divinity at William and Mary and President of the Virginian Clerical Council in 1719. (4 O(1) 1699; 2W(1) 149).

Yates, Bartholomew:

Of Christ's Church of Middlesex County. Son of Bartholomew Yates. Matriculated at Oriel College, Oxford, on Feb. 29, 1731-2, aged 18. Received B. A. in 1735. Was brother of Robert Yates, who went to Oriel College in 1733. (4 O(2) 1626).

Yates, Robert:

Of Middlesex County. Son of Bartholomew Yates. Matriculated at Oriel College, Oxford, on July 12, 1733, aged 18. Received B. A. degree in 1737. (4 O(2) 1626).

PART IV

Those Who Received Higher Education In Scotland.

A. At Aberdeen University.

Fauntleroy, Moore (1743 - 1802):

Of Essex County. Son of William Fauntleroy and brother of William Fauntleroy. Was studying at Marischal College, Aberdeen, according to a letter sent him by his father, who expressed a desire that Moore become a physician and that he and William spend four years at the Temple. (A77).

Fauntleroy, William:

Of Essex County. Son of William Fauntleroy. Born Sept. 5, 1742. Entered Marischal College, Aberdeen in 1759. Admitted to Middle Temple on Sept. 25, 1760 and seems to have studied alternately there and at Marischal College until 1763. (A76).

Scott, Gustavus (1753 - 1801):

Of Prince William County. Son of Rev. James Scott and Sarah (Brown) Scott. Charged for board at William and Mary from some date to May 24, 1766. Some references say he attended King's College, Aberdeen but Jones and Taft say there is no record of his name at that College. Studied law at Middle Temple until 1771. Called to English bar in Nov. 1772. Lawyer and patriot. (A194-5; 16D 490; 21V 199; 1W(2) 38).

Scott, John:

Of Prince William County. Student at King's College, Aberdeen in 1763. (21V 199).

B. At Edinburgh University

Ball, William:

Of Lancaster County. Student at Edinburgh in 1773. (21V 197).

Bankhead, James:

Student at Edinburgh in 1761. (19W(1) 155).

Bankhead, John:

Of Westmoreland County. Ward of D. Bankhead. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Jan. 18, 1775, to Mar. 25, 1776. Went to Edinburgh and was graduated in medicine. (H 94; 1W(2) 116; 9W(2) 310).

Bankhead, William:

Student at Edinburgh in 1761. (Standard, M. N., Col. Va., p. 293).

Blair, James:

Of Williamsburg. Son of Hon. John Blair. Student at Edinburgh in 1761. (6W(1) 176).

Blair, Richard; (May 6, 1710 - Oct. 26, 1776):

Son of Richard Blair of Berkeley and Jordan's Point and Elizabeth, daughter of William Randolph I of Turkey Island. Was charged £10/14/6 on Mar. 25, 1771, and was charged from Mar. 25, 1771, to May 25, 1772, for board at William and Mary. Some references say he studied at Edinburgh. Member of House of Burgesses and Revolutionary Conventions of 1775 and 1776, and first and second Continental Congresses. (2D 354-5; 2E4-5; 1W(2) 116).

Bland, Theodorick, Jr., (Mar. 21, 1742 - June 1, 1790):

Of Prince George County. Son of Theodorick Bland and Frances Bolling, a descendant of Pocahontas. At age of eleven was sent to England, where he studied at Wakofield until 1758. Attended an infirmary at Liverpool in 1759. Entered Edinburgh in 1761 and in 1763 received his M. D. In 1764, after spending some time in London and probably in Paris and Leyden, he returned to Virginia. Colonel in the Continental Army and Congressman. (Bland Papers; 2D 356; 2E 5).

Brooks, Laurence, (1761(?) - Feb. 27, 1800):

Son of Richard Brooke, Springfield. Student at Edinburgh about 1774. Governor of Virginia, and Attorney General of Virginia. (19V 100-2).

Brown, Gustavus:

Student at Edinburgh in 1770. (6W(1) 176).

Brown, Richard Gustavus:

Studied at Edinburgh in 1758. (6W(1) 176).

Campbell, Archibald:

Of Westmoreland County. Student at Edinburgh in 1770. (21V 197; 19W(1) 155).

Clayton, Thomas:

Student at Edinburgh in 1758. (6W (1) 176).

Downman, Joseph Ball: (born Fe . 20, 1756):

Of Lancaster County. Son of Rawleigh and Frances (Hall) Downman. Entered Middle Temple on Sept. 29, 1773. (A 63; 21V 197).

Field, Richard:

Student at Edinburgh in 1761. Mary N. Stanard gives this same date for the attendance of a John Field at Edinburgh. Were these the same? (Bland Papers, Stanard, M. N., Col. Va., p. 295; 19W(1) 155).

Foushee, Dr. William, (Sr.), (Oct. 26, 1749-Aug. 21, 1824):

Of Northern Neck. Studied at Edinburgh. Surgeon during the Revolution, mayor of Richmond of 1782, member of the House of Delegates, and State Councillor. (7V 239).

Galt, Dr. John Minson (1744-1803):

Of Williamsburg. Son of Samuel Galt, of Ireland who came to Virginia about 1736. Student at William and Mary, studied medicine at Edinburgh on 1767 and in Paris from 1765 to 1767. Surgeon for the Hudson Bay Company, practiced medicine in Williamsburg, vestryman of Bruton Parish Church, one of the Board Directors of William and Mary, and surgeon during the Revolution (1E 241; 21V 198; 8W(1) 259; 19W(1) 155).

Gilmer, George: (Jan. 19, 1743 - 1795).

Born in Williamsburg. Son of George Gilmer, a graduate of Edinburgh, who came to Virginia in 1731 and practiced medicine in Williamsburg. Student at William and Mary. Began the study of medicine under his uncle, Dr. Thomas Walker, and then continued it at Edinburgh in 1761. Practiced medicine in Williamsburg. Served on important Virginia Revolutionary Committees and member of the House of Burgesses. (2E 9-10; 21 V 197; 15W (1) 226).

Goodwin, Joseph:

Student at Edinburgh in 1769. (21V 193).

Griffin, Corbin:

Student at Edinburgh in 1765, of Richmond County. (21V 197).

Griffin, Cyrus (July 16, 1749 - Dec. 14, 1810).

Of Richmond County. Son of Le Roy Griffin, studied law at Edinburgh University. Admitted to Middle Temple on May 31, 1771. Last President of Continental Congress, President of the United States Supreme Court of Admiralty, and United States District Judge. One of the judges at the Aaron Burr trial. (A89-90; 7D 618-9; 21V 197).

Griffin, John Tayloe:

Of Augusta(?). Student at Edinburgh in 1774. (21 V193; 19W(1) 156).

Hall, Issac:

Student at Edinburgh in 1771. (Stanard, M. N., Col. Va. p. 293).

Henry, James (1731-1804).

Born in Accomac County. Studied Law at Edinburgh. Lawyer, member of House of Burgesses, delegate to Continental Congress and judge. (2M12).

Herndon, Joseph (May 1, 1737 - Oct 29, 1810);

Of Spotsylvania County. Was graduated from Edinburgh. Vestryman of St. George Church. (11V 99).

Hubard, William:

Son of James Hubbard, Gloucester County. Born Dec. 19, 1744. Was charged board at William and Mary from Mar. 25, 1759 to Mar. 25, 1762. Graduated in medicine from Edinburgh. Colonel in Revolutionary War, and Senator. Married Frances Thurston. Died about 1805. (M83; 6W(1) 244-5; 1W(2) 34).

Jones, Walter:

Lived at "Hayfield", Lancaster County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from Feb. 12, 1760 to Nov. 29, 1763. A letter, dated Jan. 7, 1760, which he wrote to his brother, shows that he was a student at William and Mary and was studying Latin at that time. Studied medicine at Edinburgh (was there in 1760). Member of Virginia Legislature, Convention of 1788, and Congress. (M83; Jones Papers: 5V 193; 1W(2) 35).

Lee, Arthur (Dec. 20, 1740 - Dec. 12, 1792):

Of Westmoreland County. Son of Thomas Lee. Studied at Eton in 1753. Studied medicine at Edinburgh and received degree in 1764. Practiced medicine in Williamsburg. Entered Lincoln's Inn on Mar. 1, 1770, changed to Middle Temple on Nov. 15, 1773. Called to English bar on May 5, 1775. Diplomat, member of the Virginia Assembly, delegate to the Continental Congress, and Author. (A122-4; 11D 96-7; 21V 198).

Lee, John:

Son of Richard Lee, Westmoreland County. Matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford, on July 2, 1653, and received B. A. degree on Apr. 30, 1662. Seems to have received M. D. degree at Edinburgh. (3 O(1) 894; 36V 32; 6W(1) 175).

Leigh, William:

Born at West Point in 1748 or 9. Son of Ferdinando Leigh, King and Queen County. Was charged for board at William and Mary from June 4, 1765, to Mar. 25, 1769. Studied at Edinburgh. Ordained in 1772, K. B. Va. on Apr. 23, 1772. Minister of Manchester Parish and Chostorfield Parish. Married Elizabeth Watkins. (M90; 41V 235; 1W(2) 35).

McClurg, James:

Of Williamsburg. Was charged for board at William and Mary from July 18, 1756, to Oct. 4, 1757, and from May 29, 1758, to Nov. 29, 1763. Was at Edinburgh in 1770, and received M. D. degree from there. Member of the Convention of 1787. (H39; Norton Papers; 1W(2) 35).

Nicollas, Samuel:

Student at Edinburgh in 1776. (21 V 198).

Peyton, Valentino:

Of Stafford. Student at Edinburgh in 1754. (21 V 198).

Ravenscroft, John:

Of Prince George County. Student at Edinburgh in 1770. (21V 199).

Stoptoe, George:

Of Westmoreland County. Student at Edinburgh in 1770. (21V 199).

Stuart, David:

Born in King George County on Aug. 3, 1753. Son of Rev. William Stuart. Studied at William and Mary and then pursued a medical course at

Edinburgh and Paris. Member of the Virginia Legislature and practiced medicine in Alexandria.
 Married Eleanor Calvert Custis. (2E 357)

Tapscott, James:

Student at Edinburgh in 1766. (21 V 100).

Turpin, Philip:

of Chesterfield. Student at Edinburgh in 1774.
 (21V 109).

C. At Glasgow University

Kenner, Richard:

Of Northumberland County. Born in 1707.
 student at St. Bee's Grammar School. A. J.
 Morrison gives only the last name Kenner, of a
 student from Cherry Point who attended St. Bee's
 Grammar School and later enrolled at Glasgow.
 These entries probably refer to the same individual.
 (21V 103); 30V 60).

Robertson,

Born at Clonton, Cumberland County. Student
 at St. Bee's Grammar School. Attended Glasgow.
 (30 V 60).

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